

Peter Schoenhofen Brewery
18th and Canalport
Chicago
Cook County
Illinois

HAER No. IL-12

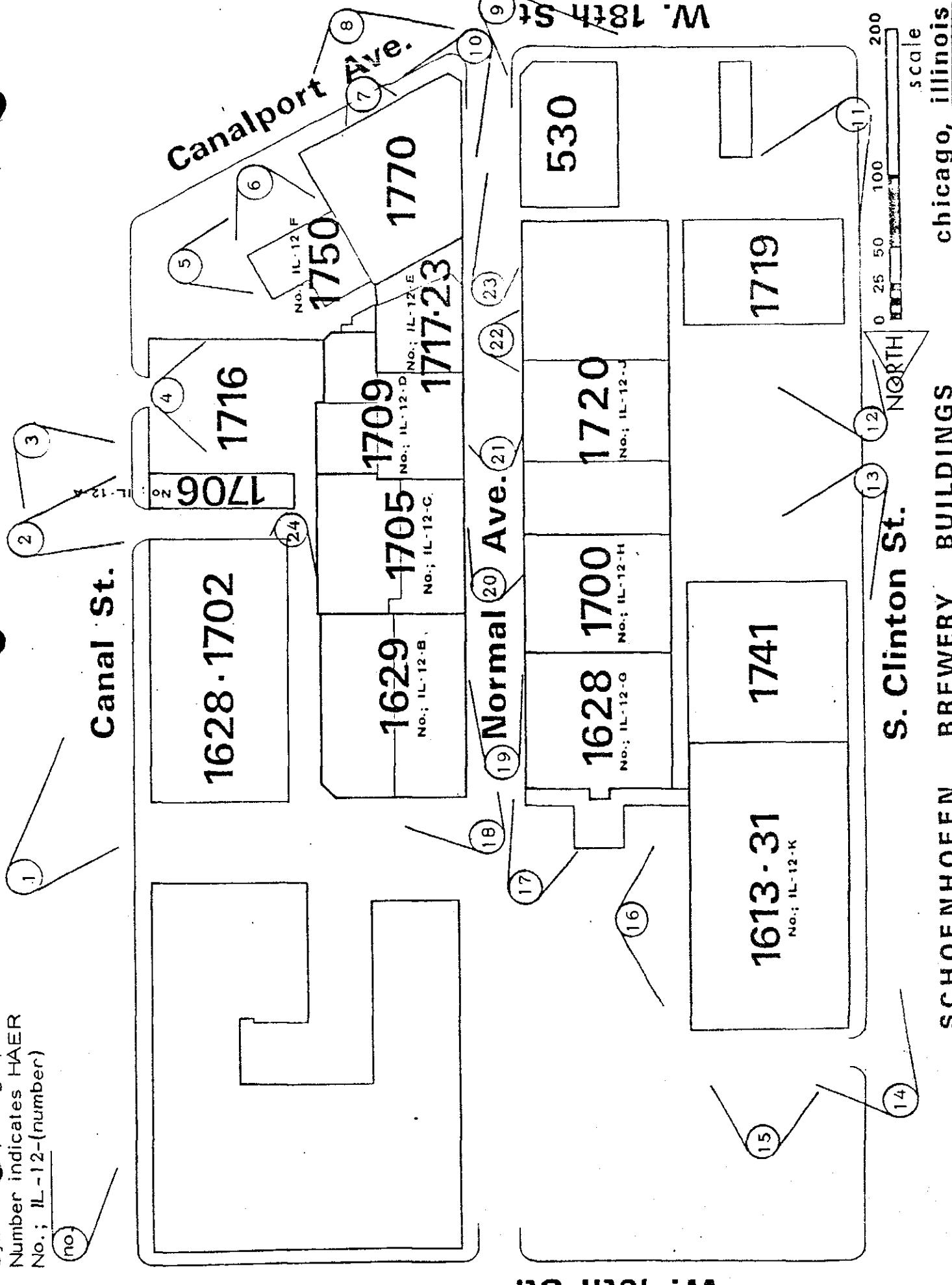
HAER
ILL.
16-CHI 6.
61-

PHOTOGRAPHS

HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Engineering Record
National Park Service
Rocky Mountain Regional Office
Department of the Interior
P.O. Box 25287
Denver, Colorado 80225

Symbol ● photographs.
Number indicates HAER
No.; IL-12-(number)
(no.)



SCHOENHOFEN BREWERY BUILDINGS

chicago, illinois

HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD

HAER
ILL,
16-CHIG,
61-

PETER SCHOENHOFEN BREWERY

HAER No. IL-12

Location: 18th Street and Canalport
Chicago, Illinois

Present Owner: City of Chicago

Present Occupants: General Packaging Company, 1200 South Canal;
Fawn Vending, 1719 South Clinton
(12 structures are vacant)

Present Use: General Packaging Co. - printing and converting of
protective coatings.
Fawn Vending - warehousing, repair and distribution
of vending machines

Significance: The Schoenhofen Brewery has historic significance as
the only major pre-Prohibition brewery in Chicago to
have its structure survive intact to the present.
Because of the size and prestige of the company
(brewer of Edelweiss beer), the large complex is a
fine representative of brewery architecture at the
turn of the century. The brewery powerhouse is also
individually significant as an example of second
generation "Chicago School" architecture designed by
local architects Richard E. Schmidt and Hugh Garden.

The Schoenhofen Brewery is a fifteen building complex covering about seven acres, two miles south of Chicago's downtown.

The first buildings were erected in 1862, when Peter Schoenhofen moved his business eight blocks south and west, from Jefferson and 12th Streets, to Canalport and 18th. None of these first buildings remain. The oldest building in the complex was probably built about 1867, five years after the founding of the brewery on the 18th and Canalport site. In the process of growth from 600 barrel capacity in 1860 to 1,200,000 barrel capacity in 1910, older buildings were remodeled or demolished and replaced by larger structures. Had this process continued to the present the brewery's historical and architecturally significant buildings would most likely have been erased for newer, larger, and more technologically sophisticated structures. That a turn-of-the-century brewery has had its physical structure (but not its operation) survive essentially intact for eighty or more years is due to many factors, which contributed both to its success, and its failure, as a brewery.

The success of the Schoenhofen Brewery was due, according to the brewery, to the outstanding quality of its premier product, Edelweiss beer. Be that as it may, the brewery was very successful, and its expansion created an infrastructure reflecting its success: large, impressive, enduring buildings of brick and stone. However, large and massive as the buildings were, changes in technology and expansion of the brewery might have resulted in their demolition, if two

other major factors had not intervened: World War I, and Prohibition. As a consequence, the brewery's technology and architecture were frozen in time.

Chicago's first brewery, Schulz and Haas', was opened in 1833. William Lill and William Haas later borrowed money from Chicago's mayor, William B. Ogden, to start another brewery. In 1839, they opened at Pine Street, now Michigan Avenue, and Chicago Avenue, producing nine barrels a week. A third brewery, Carney's, opened in 1840 on South Water Street, when the population of Chicago was 4,470. A census in 1843 tallied 816 Germans and Norwegians in the city, with the Germans far outnumbering the Norwegian; by 1850 seventeen per cent of the population was German. In 1860, when the population had grown to 110,000, fourteen breweries were operating in the city, making beer from barley and hops brought to Chicago from as far away as California and New York.

By 1890, thirty-four breweries were in operation and over ten million dollars worth of beer was produced annually, making Chicago the nation's sixth largest producer. Consumption, however, outstripped production and placed the city in second position: 2,800,000 barrels drunk in a year exceeded only by New York's 5,000,000 barrels'.

When described in 1882, the Schoenhofen brewery employed 50 men, plus three book-keepers, six drivers, and used six delivery wagons and 28 horses. Its "two very large ice-houses" held 14,000 tons of ice, and its cellars lagered 25,000 barrels. Annual sales were 60,000 barrels. In 1893, the years of Peter Schoenhofen's death, annual production was 180,000 barrels, 1903 production was 250,000 barrels, and about 1910, production reached 1,200,000 barrels a year.

The large influx of Germans to the city after 1848 provided brewery laborers, brewmasters, and the market for an expanding business. Peter Schoenhofen was among these German immigrants. Born in Derbach in Rhine-Prussia on February 2, 1827, by the age of 24 he had completed a common-school education, an apprenticeship in a distillery, and his military service. In 1852 he came to Chicago and began working in breweries, as a laborer in the Mueller brothers brewery in Lyons, Illinois, and in Best's brewery in Chicago, before becoming driver of a beer-wagon for Conrad Seipp. He formed a partnership in 1860 with Mathaus Gottfried, and founded what would become the Peter Schoenhofen Brewery Company.

"Eine Kleine Brauerei" in 1860, the production of the Gottfried and Schoenhofen Brewery in 1862 was 600 barrels of beer. By this time the brewery had already moved from 12th and Jefferson to 18th Street and Canalport Avenue in order to expand. In 1866 Gottried retired, and in 1867 his interest in the brewery was bought by Peter Schoenhofen, who eventually reorganized it as a joint-stock company (1880) with Peter Schoenhofen the present, Joseph Theurer vice-president, and Carl Buehl secretary and treasurer.

Brewing in Chicago was long established as a German business, and for the Schoenhofens it developed as a family business as well: family connections, and connection with the German family, played a role in the brewery for many years. Schoenhofen was married in 1860, to Elise Knepp, another German native. Although both of Peter's sons died (one of an accident in 1886, one of natural causes in 1892), two of his five daughters married brewers: Emma, the eldest, married Joseph Theurer in 1880, and another married Carl Buehl. After Peter Schoenhofen's death in Chicago in 1893, the brewery was inherited by family members, Elise Schoenhofen, his widow, held a substantial interest until 1903, along with other relatives. Mrs. Schoenhofen returned to Baden-Baden, living there until her death in 1907, but family members were officers of the company until the sale of the brewing company; in the 1920's brewery affairs were being handled by Peter S.

Theurer, whose name and initial suggest he was Peter Schoenhofen Theurer, and Joseph Theurer's oldest son.

Although the Peter Schoenhofen Brewing Company was part of the family for more than seventy years, its peak was probably about 1910. While Illinois was still "wet" until national Prohibition, by 1912 there were nine "dry" states, fourteen in 1914, and twenty-three in 1916. The Anti-Saloon league was an active and forceful opponent of alcohol, and while the saloon was their principal target, breweries were directly and indirectly affected. Attempting to counteract Anti-Saloon League propaganda, advertising in "Western and Daheim," a German-language, Chicago newspaper, has a faintly hysterical tone to it in issues around the time of the Second International Brewers' Congress in 1911, declaring "The Truth about Beer is proved" and characterizing various beer and malt products as "The Family Beer," "The Source of Energy" and "Malt-Marrow": A Perfect Score in Health".

World War I also had negative impacts on brewing. The Food Control Bill of 1917 reduced the amount of food materials allowed for the manufacture of beer by 30%, and in September 1918 with labor shortages followed by a poor harvest, breweries were closed by Presidential order. Anti-German sentiment generated by the war certainly affected German businesses as well, although the precise impact is hard to determine. Local stories still recount that two of the

Schoenhofen daughters married Prussian army officers, and that the brewery was seized by Federal agents in 1919 after the discovery of anti-American activities by the Schoenhofen family, which included broadcasting radio messages to German agents from the tower supporting the Edelweiss bottle which marked and advertised the brewery. (Other sources indicate that the brewery continued in operation until closed by national Prohibition; U.S. District Court files have no record of criminal or civil preceedings against the company, the Schoenhofens, or officers of the company in 1919 or 1920).

Land acquisition for the brewery had stopped by 1910, and the last building of the complex was erected soon after. While the brewery ceased operating on this site with Prohibition, the company survived for a while. Part of the operation was reorganized in 1924 to use the buildings as the Schoenhofen Terminals (for grain warehousing and shipping), until sold the Kellogg Terminal Warehouse Company in 1928. After the end of Prohibition, the Peter Schoenhofen Brewing Company was acquired by the National Brewery Company, and its brewing operation moved to another site in Chicago; Edelweiss beer was eventually supplanted by Drewrys.

After the reorganization of the Schoenhofen Brewing Company, the brewery buildings went through a mixed series of uses, owners, and vacancies; in the process all brewing equipment was removed, so that the buildings now contain only

Schoenhofen Brewery
HAER No. IL-12
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decorative elements of the former brewery. The Powerhouse was used as a warehouse, and finally as the manufacturing plant of an adhesives company, with its offices in the Administration building. The Manhattan Pickle Company occupied the buildings on the east side of Normal Avenue among them the engine-house, brewhouse, and ice factory for many years. The refrigerator buildings became warehouses, and for a while were used by the Central Cold Storage Company. The gradual decline of the industries in the brewery buildings was associated with physical decay of the neighborhood, and by 1975 most of the buildings were vacant, emptied by vandalism, high security costs, ever-increasing insurance premiums, and costly repairs and maintenance. The City of Chicago designated the brewery and the surrounding area for industrial renewal in 1977, and began acquiring property then, intending to demolish the buildings if they could not be rehabilitated or re-used. Their nomination to the National Register in 1978 required Section 106 Review of the City's undertaking, resulting in a Memorandum of Agreement allowing their demolition. Because of the age of the majority of buildings, and the extreme deterioration, rehabilitation costs are now estimated to be about \$36/sq. ft. While the City is open to adaptive re-use proposals, the demolition of the brewery is imminent.

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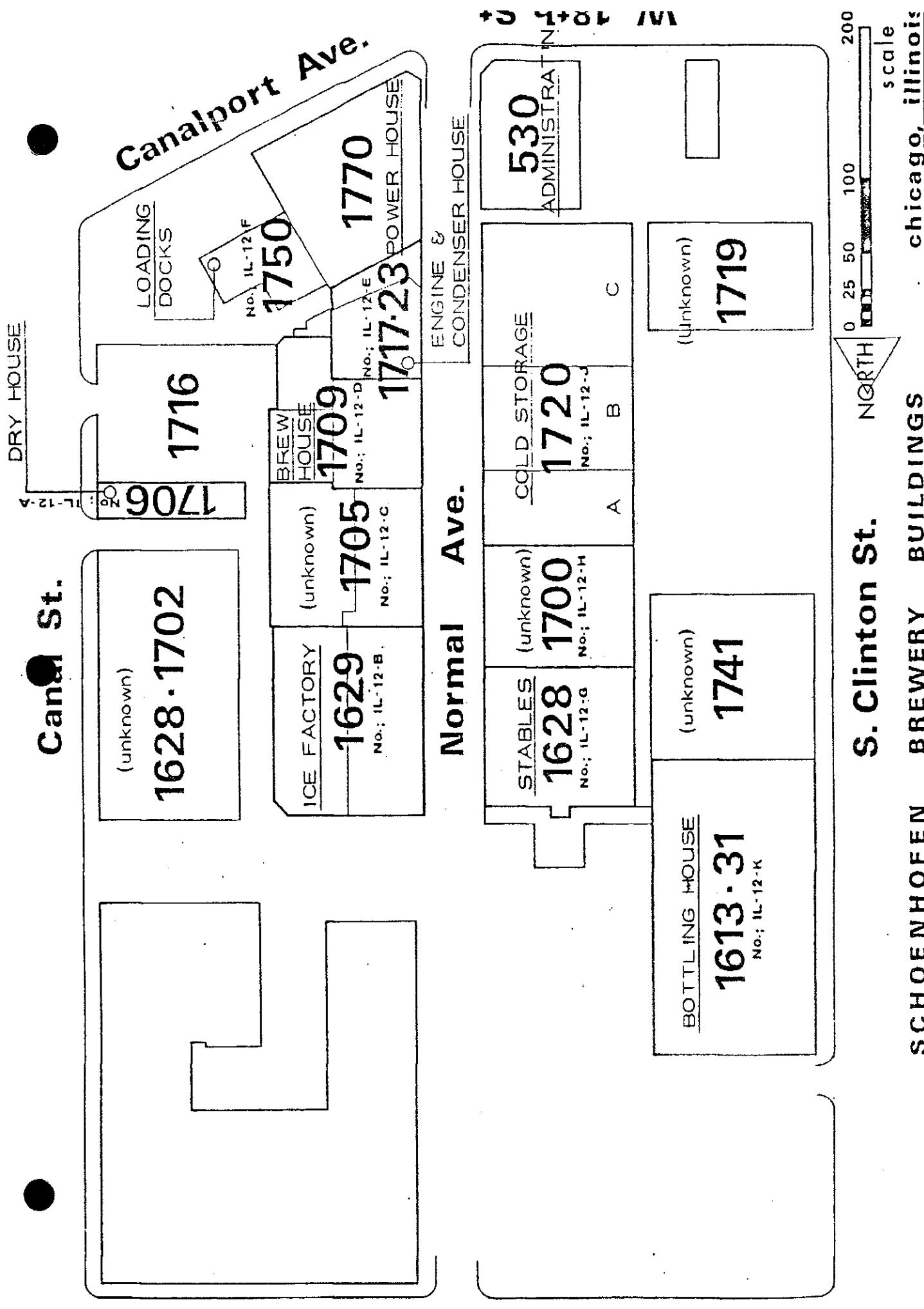
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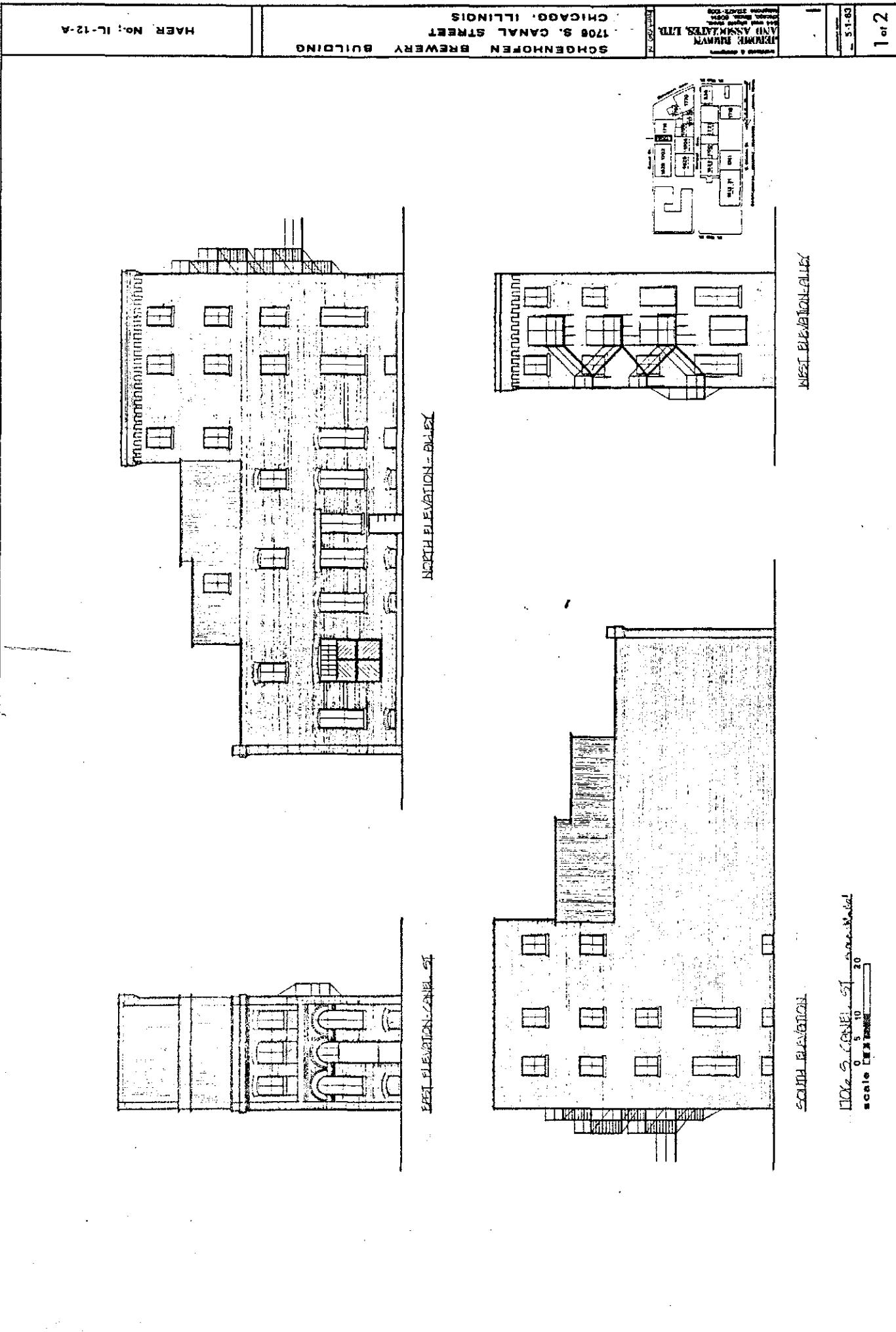
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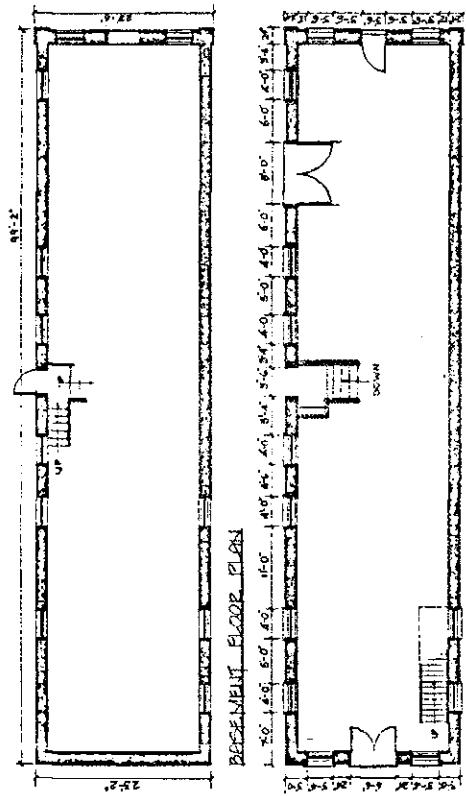
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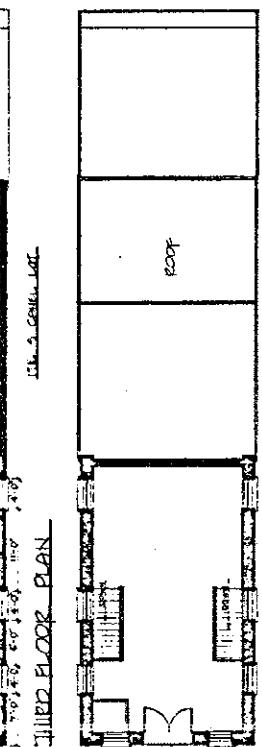
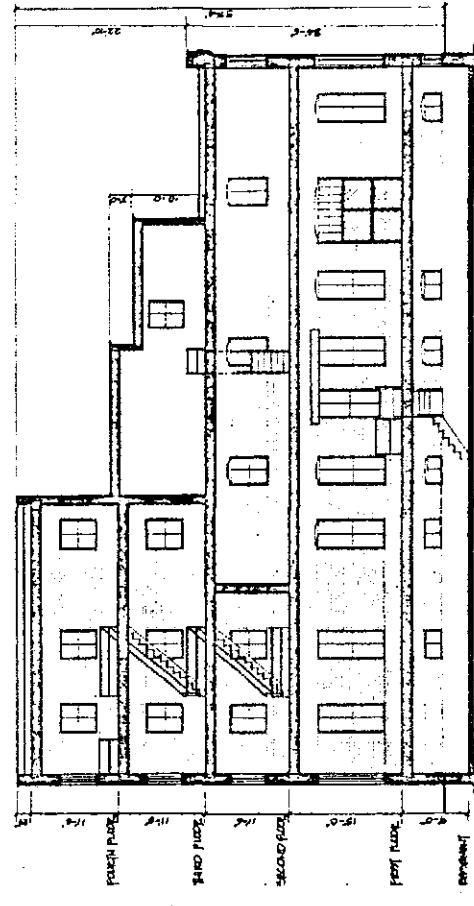
W. 16th St.



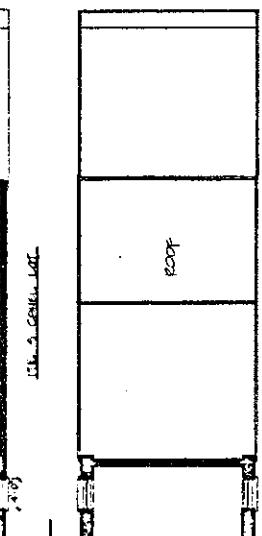
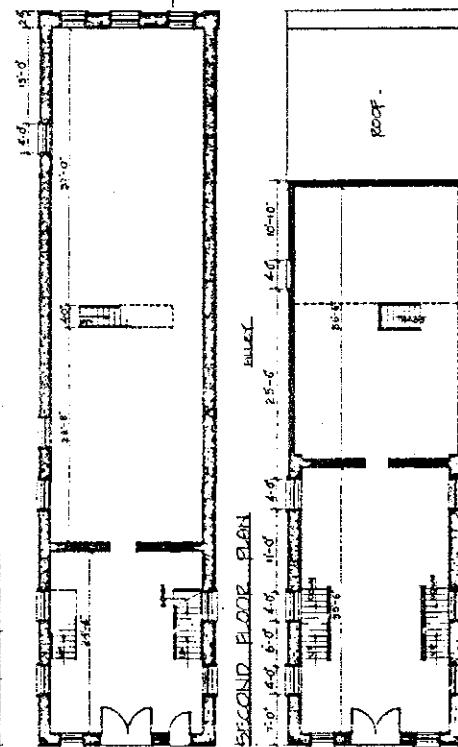
Peter Schoenhoffen Brewery
HAER No. IL-12
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FIRST FLOOR PLAN



FOURTH FLOOR PLAN



HOLO S. CANAL ST.
scale 0 5 10 20

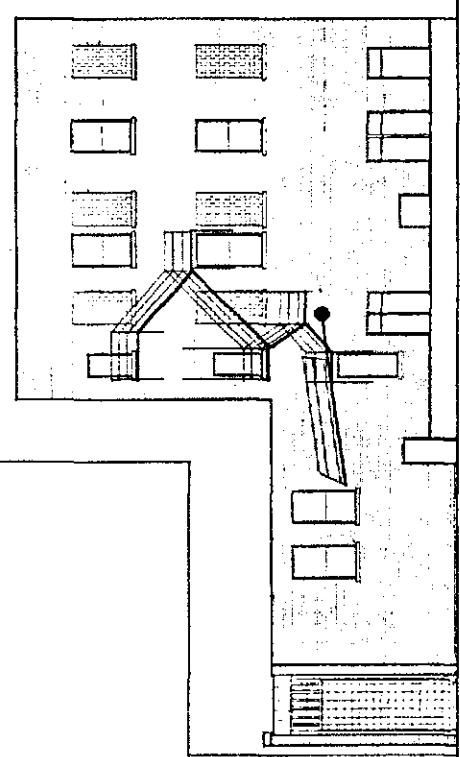
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1629 S. NORMAL AVENUE
SCHODENHOFEN BREWERY BUILDING

HABER No. 1L-12-B

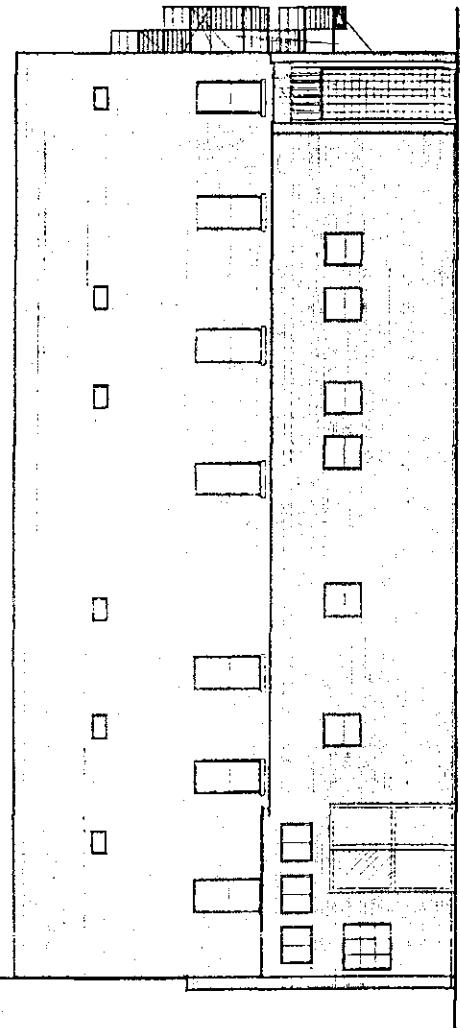
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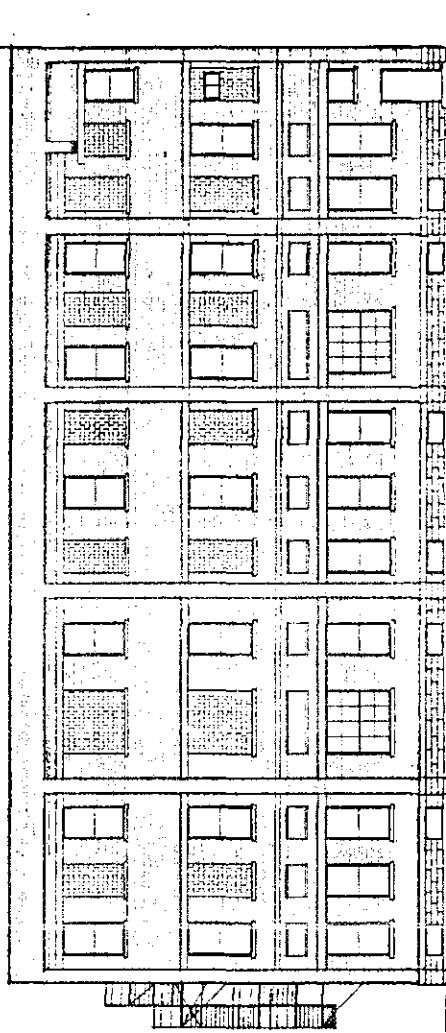
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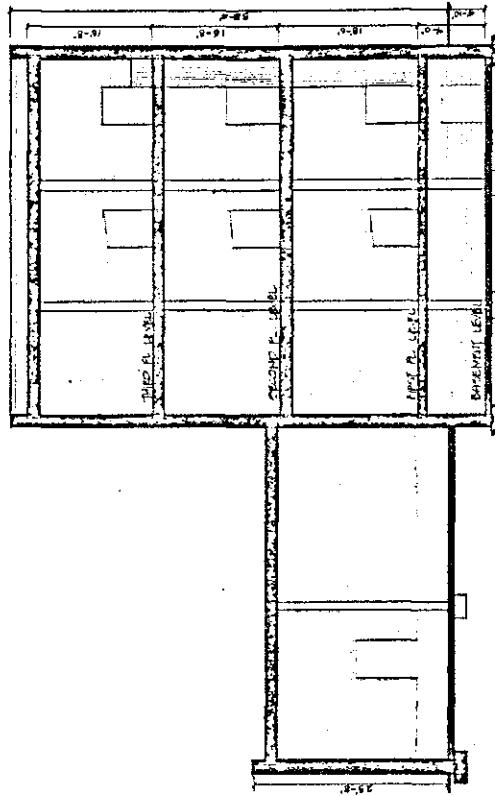
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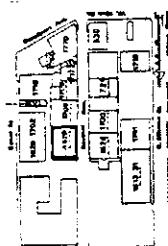
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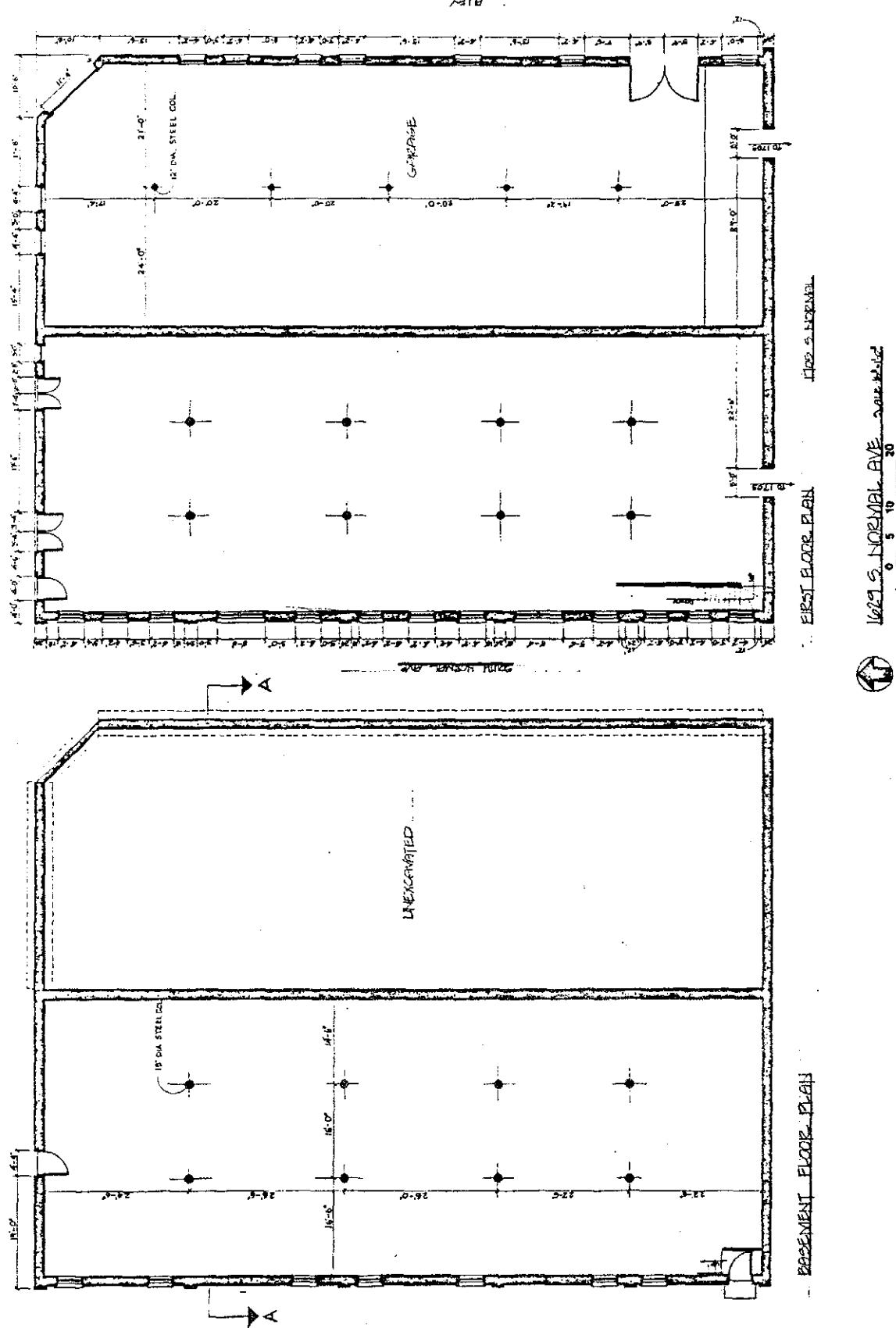
ELEPHANT-HABITAT SITE



SECTION 8-2



Peter Schoenhofen Brewery
HAER No. IL-12
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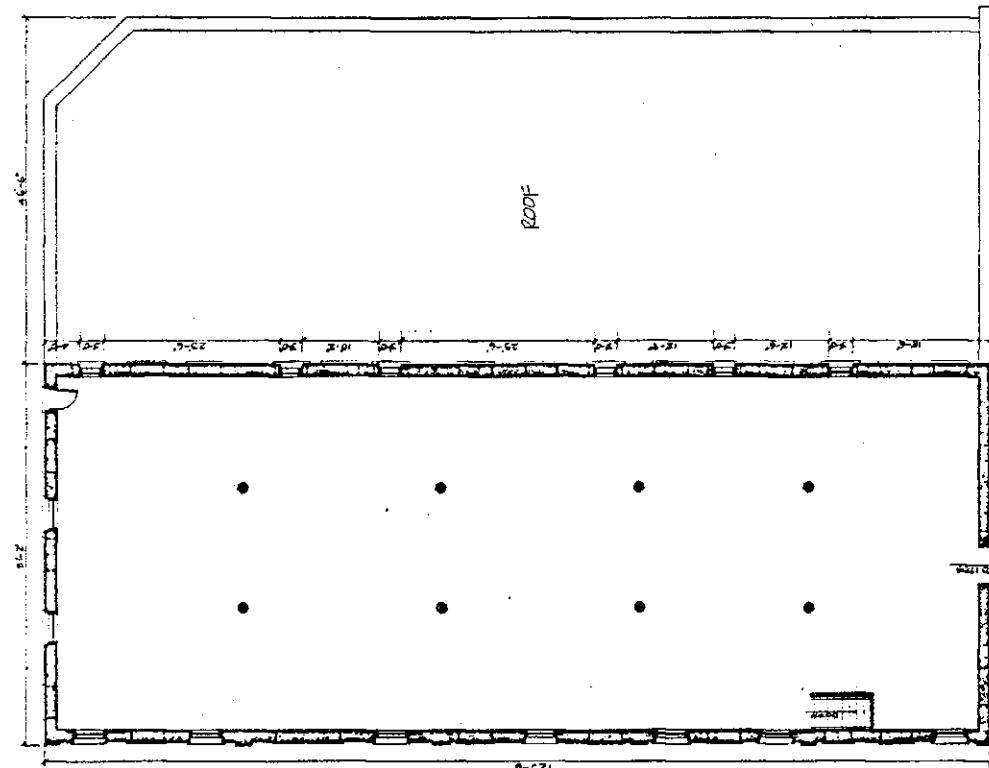


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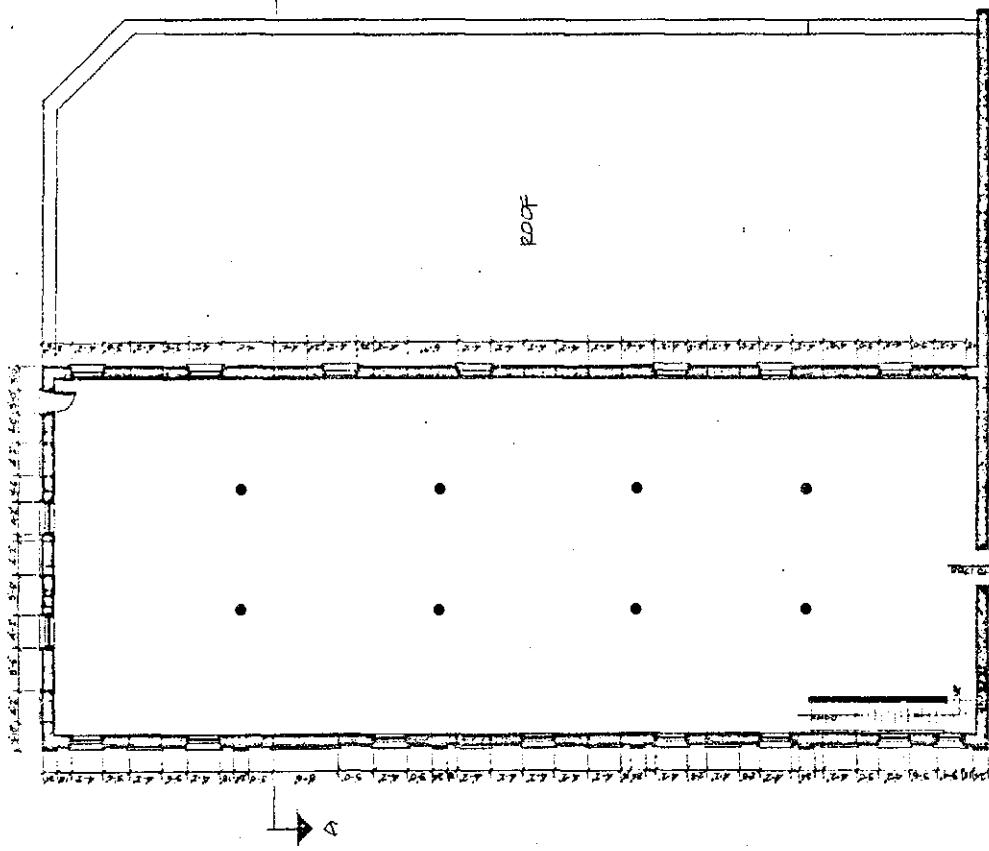
SCHOPENHOFEN BREWERY BUILDING
1629 S. NORMAL AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

LEINER BREWERY
AND ASSOCIATES LTD.
1629 S. NORMAL AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

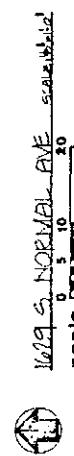
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5-1-63
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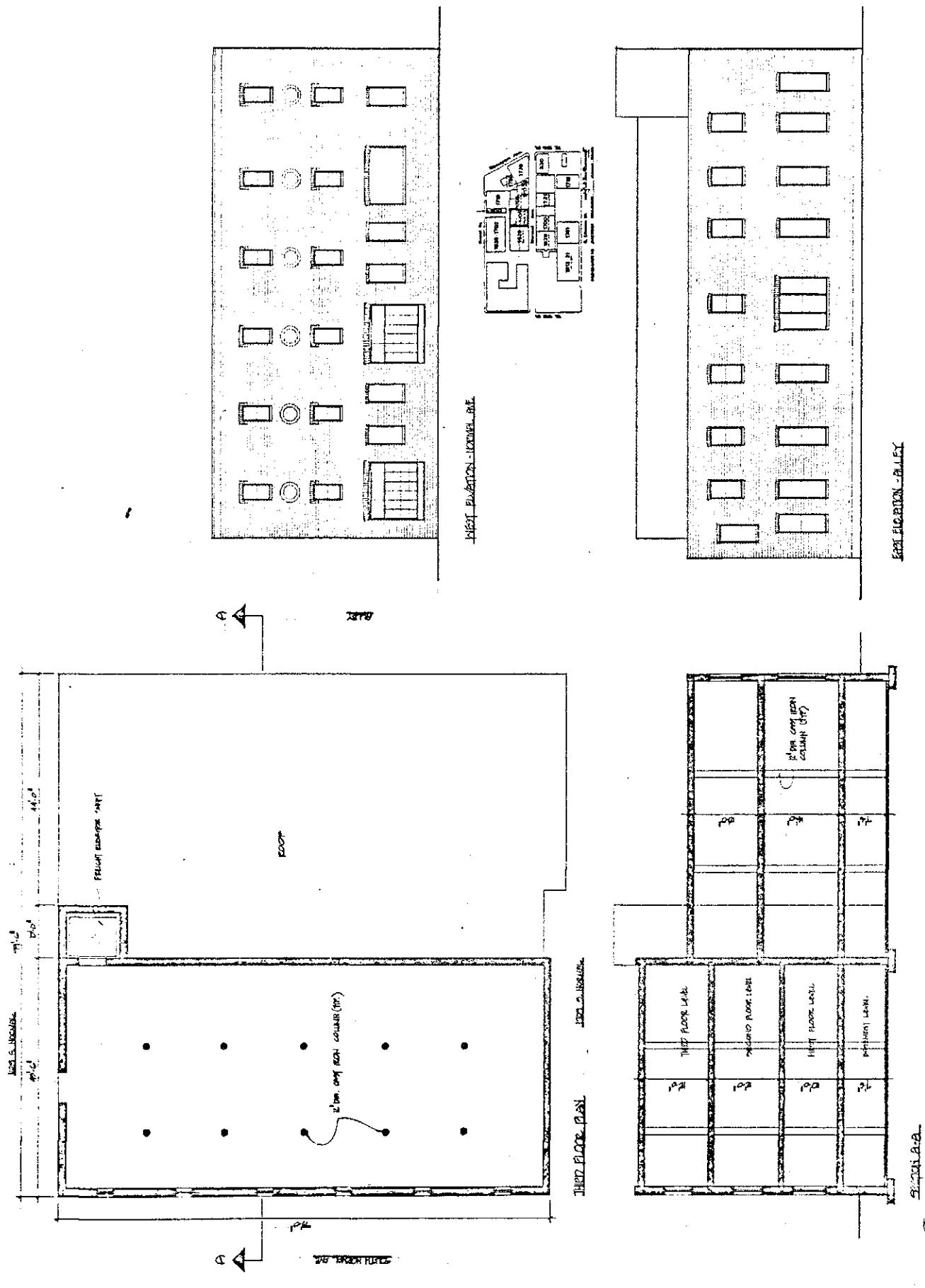
SECOND FLOOR PLAN



THIRD FLOOR PLAN
1629 S. NORMAL AVENUE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

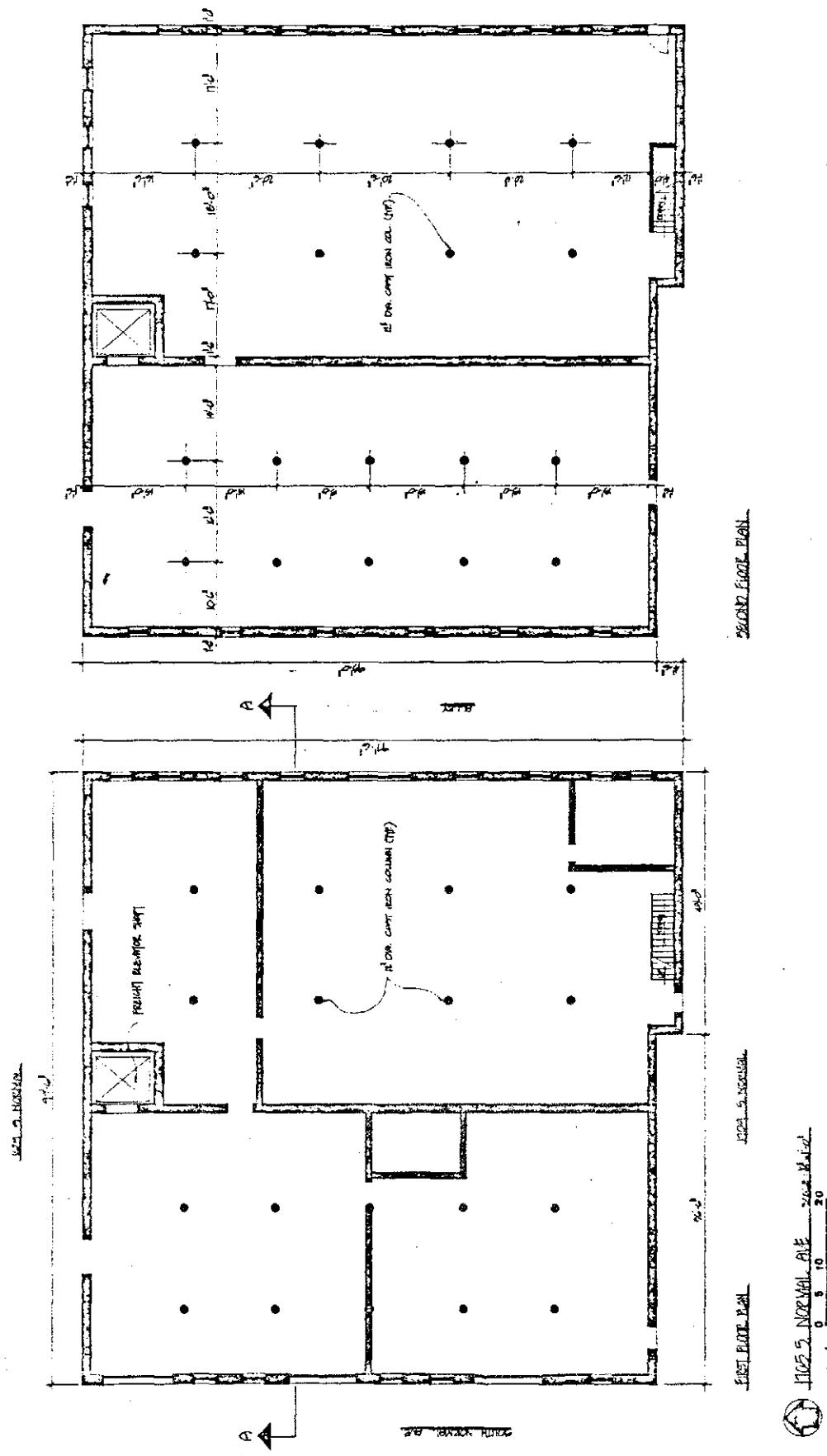


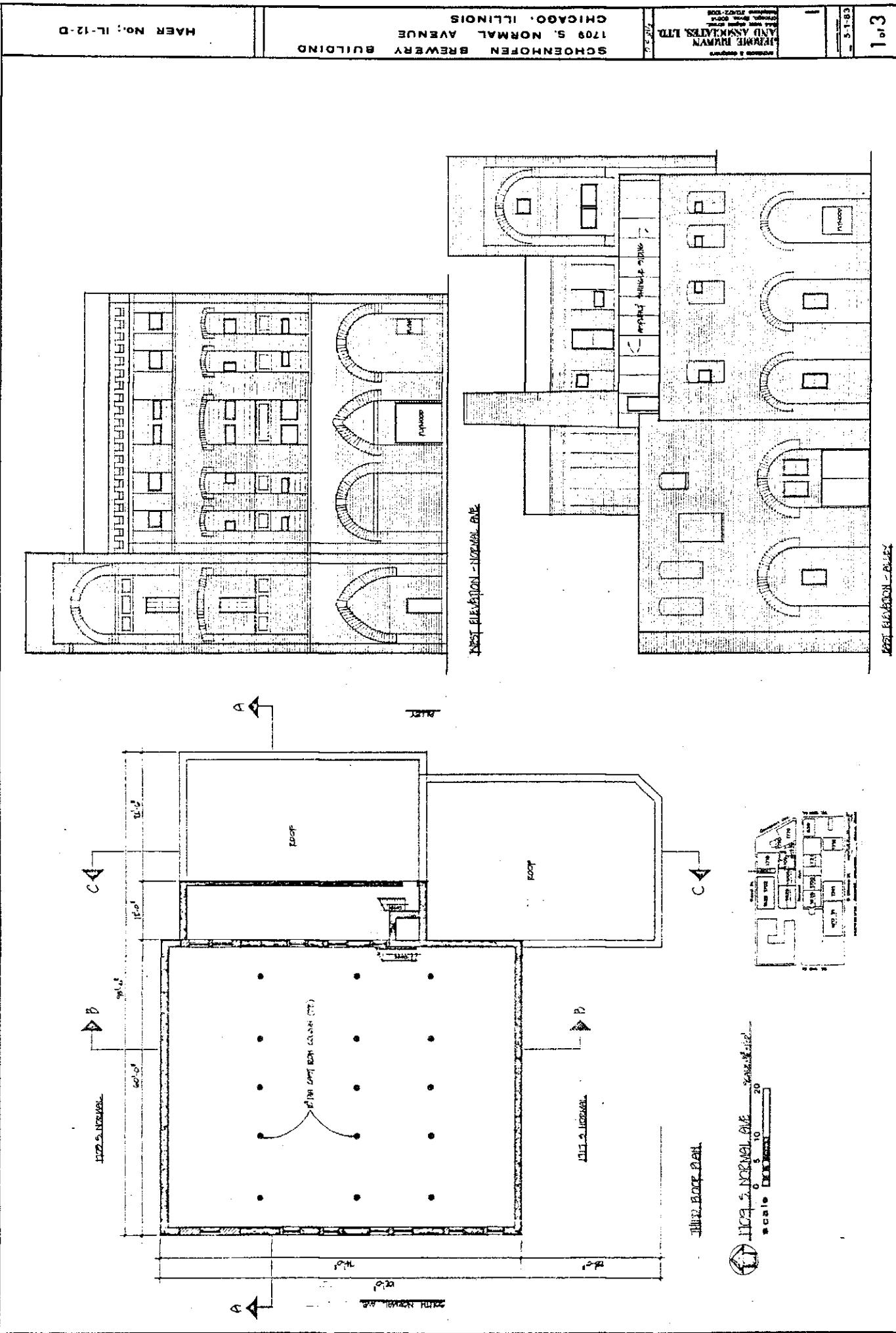
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HAER NO. IL-12
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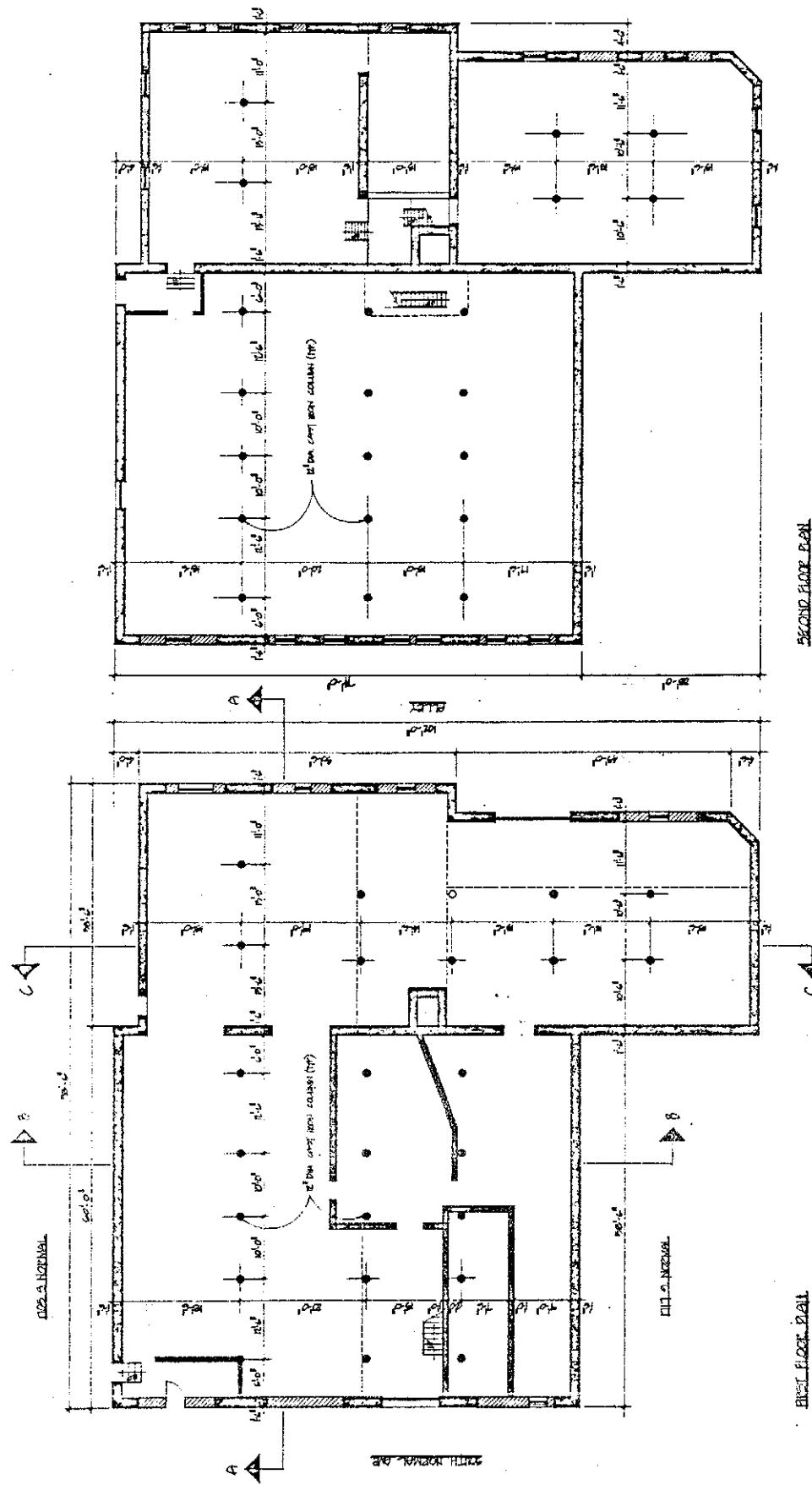
Peter Schoenhofen Brewery
HAER No. IL-12
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SCHOENHOFEN BREWERY BUILDING

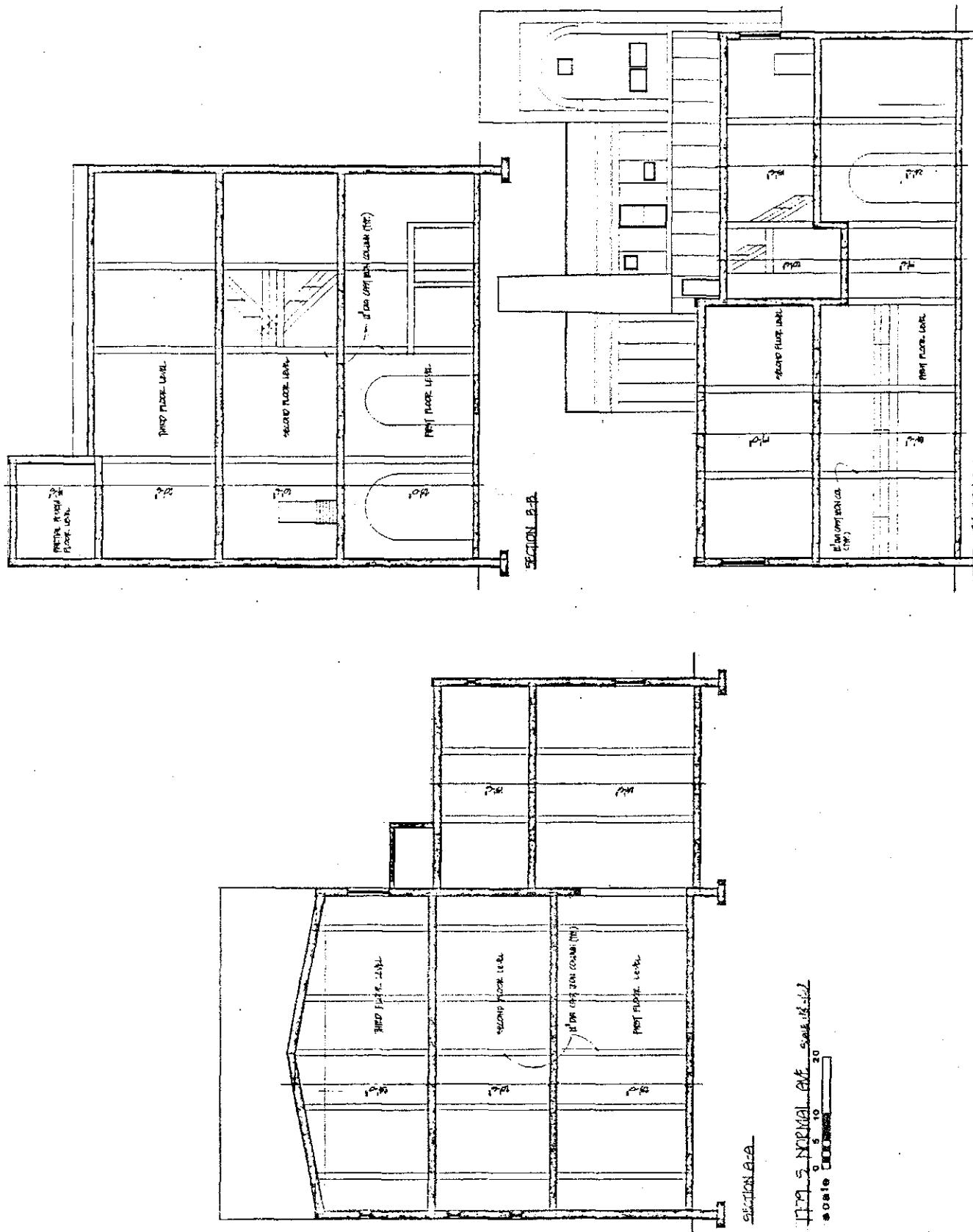




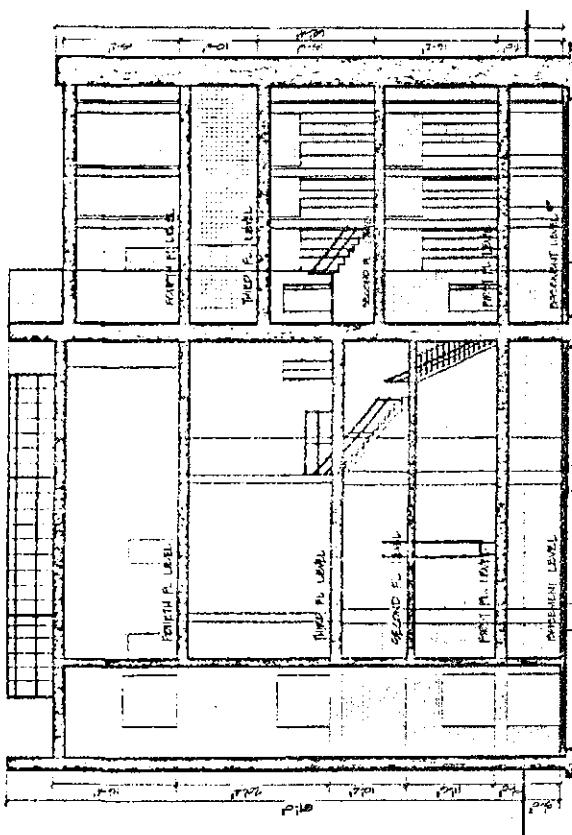
Peter Schoenhofen Brewery
HAER No. IL-12
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Peter Schoenhofen Brewery
HAER NO. IL-12
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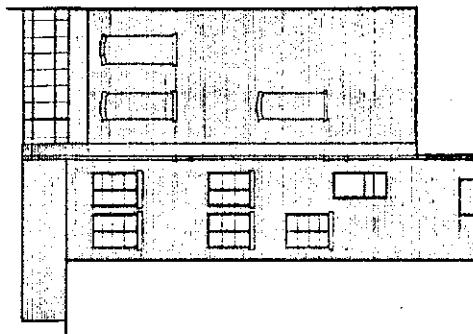


Peter Schoenhofen Brewery
HAER No. IL-12



SECTION 8-3

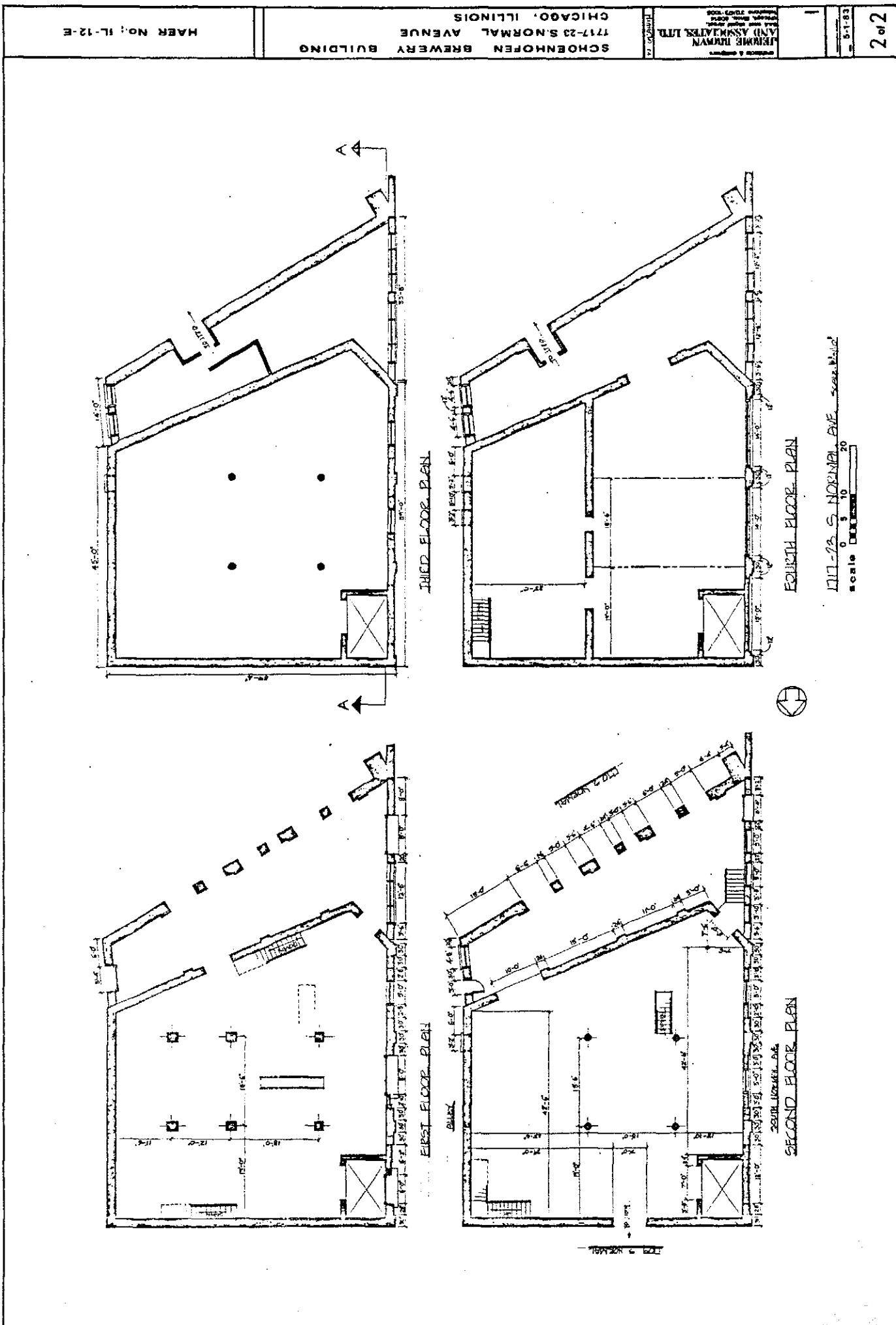
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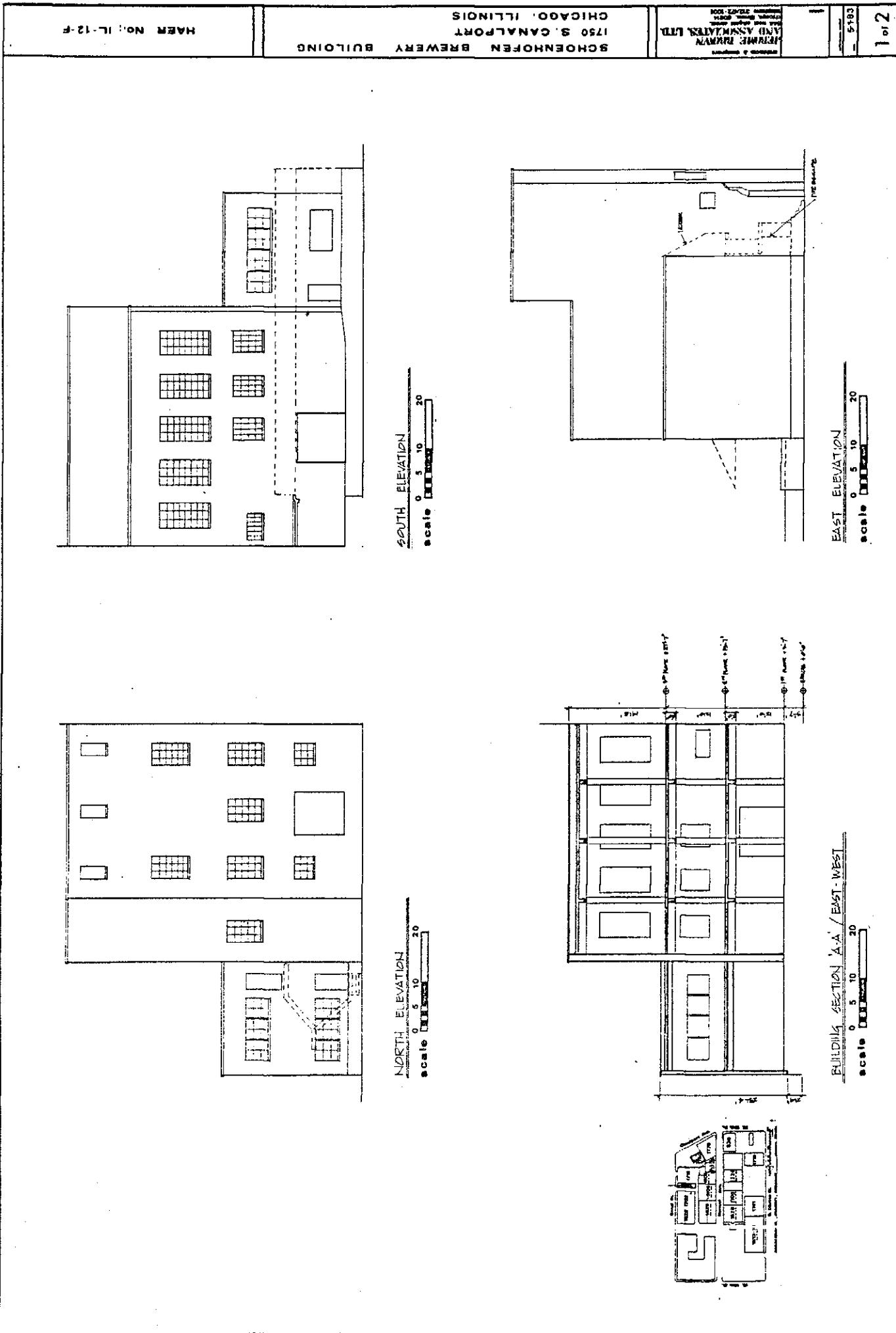
EAST FLORIDA - OIL



Peter Schoenhofen Brewery
HAER No. IL-12
(Page 21)



Peter Schoenhofen, Brewery
HAER No. IL-12-12
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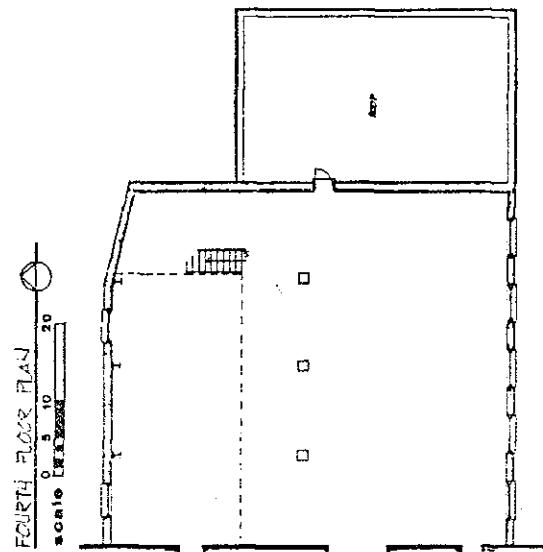
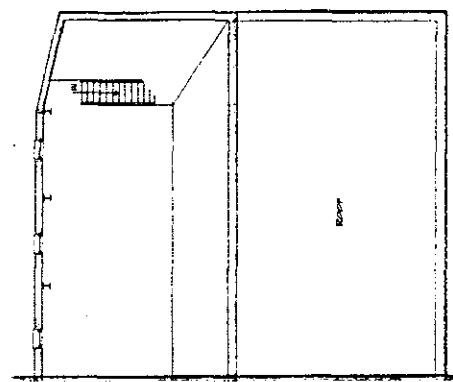
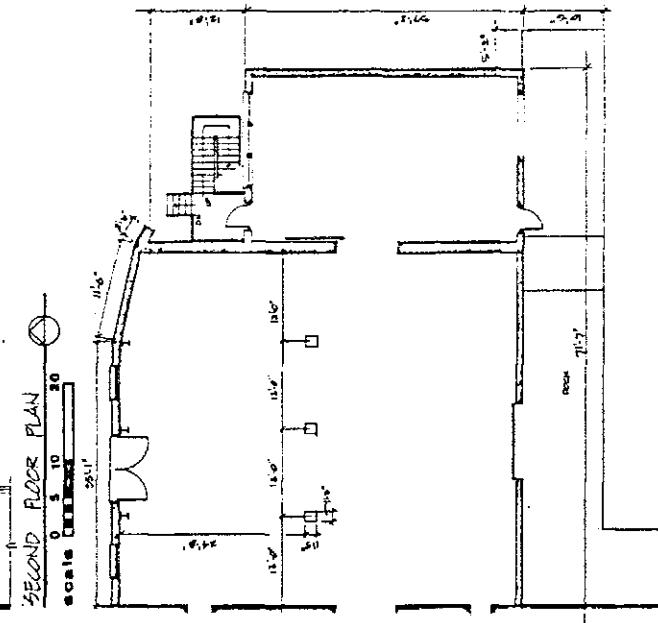
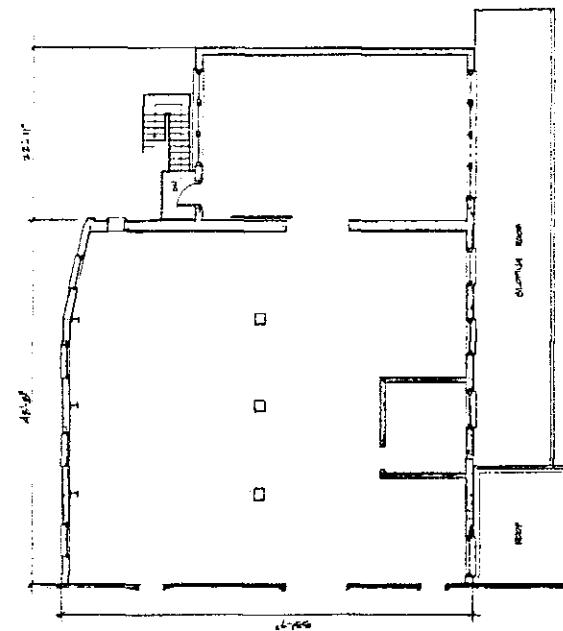
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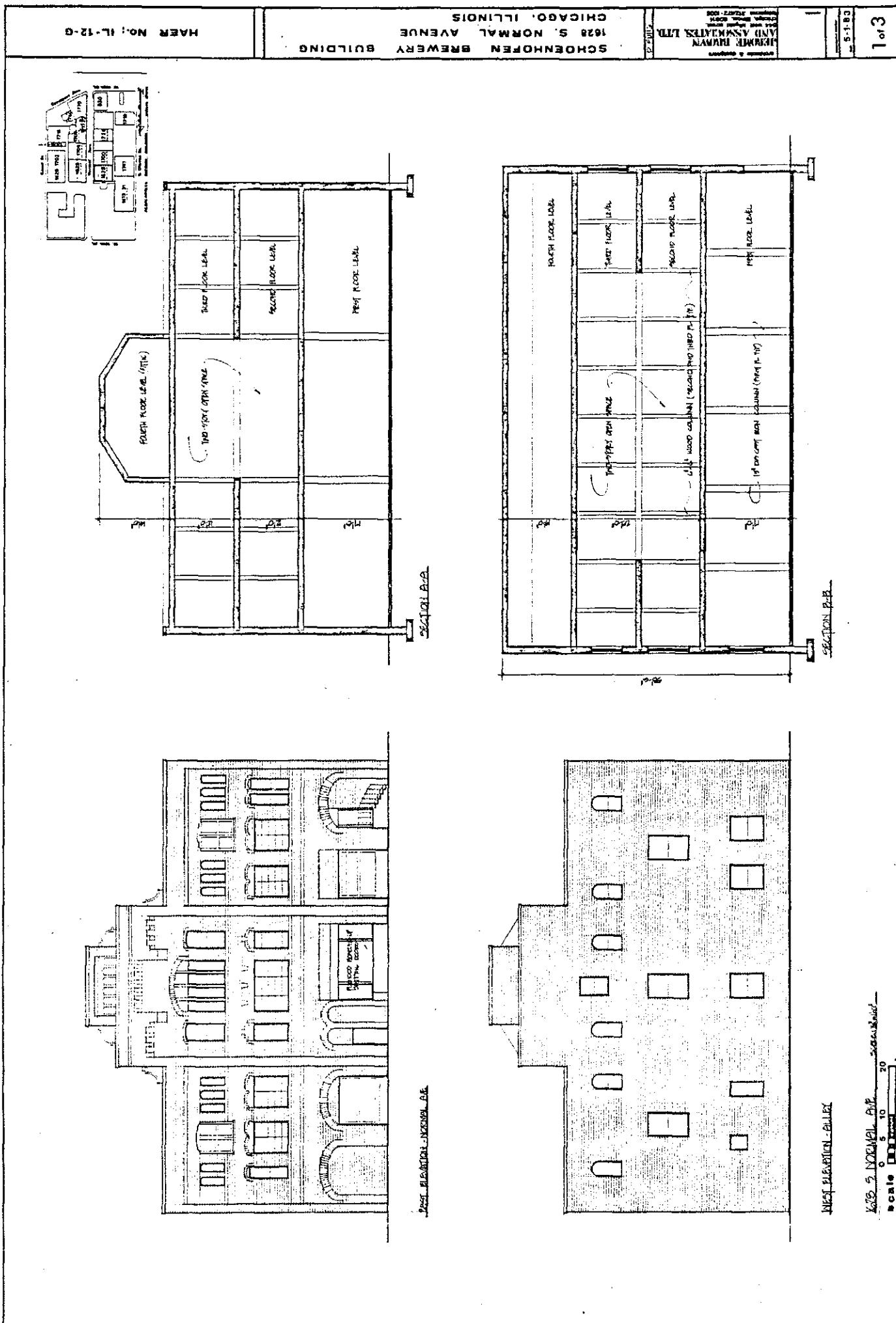
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1750 S. CANALPORT
 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

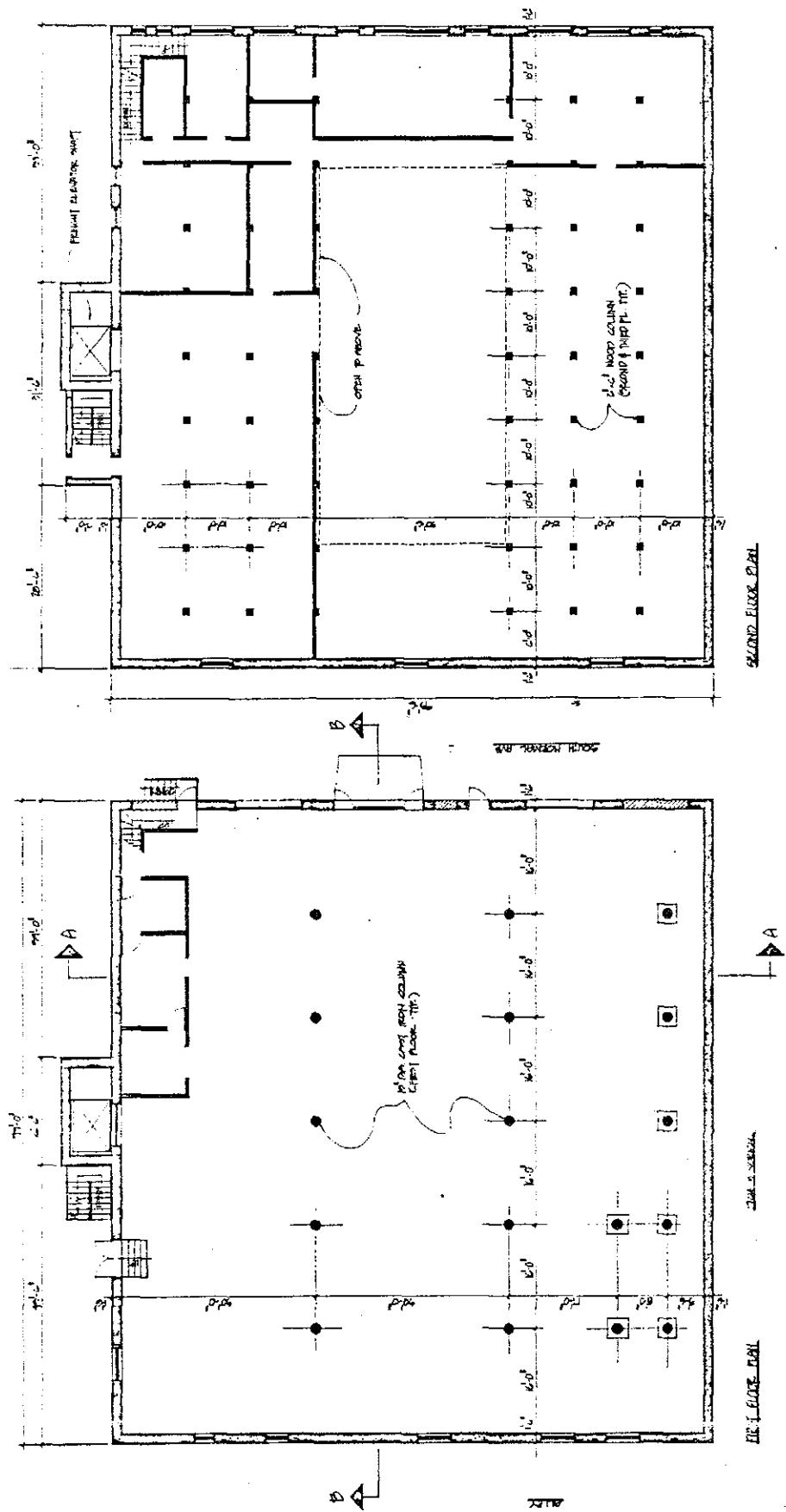
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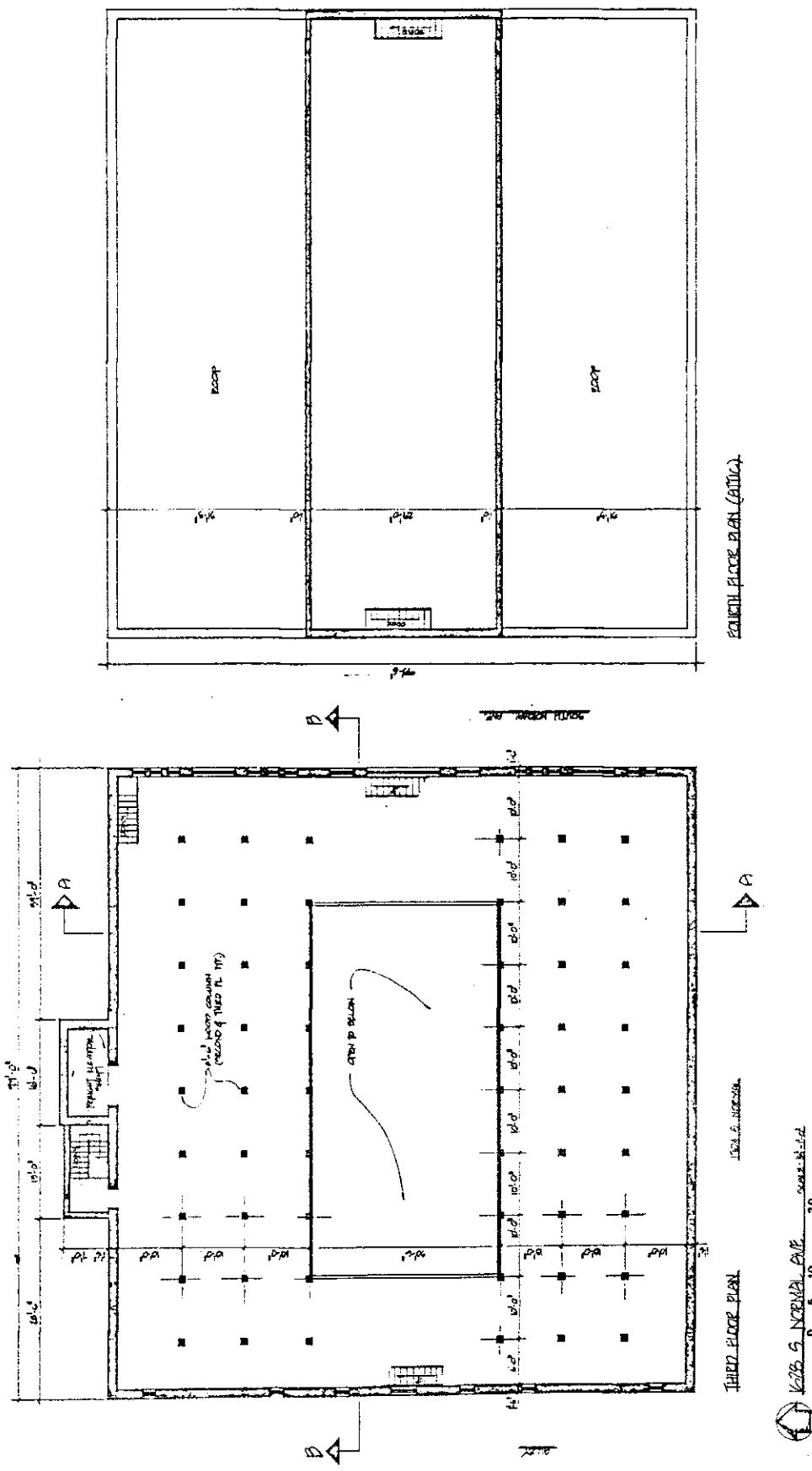
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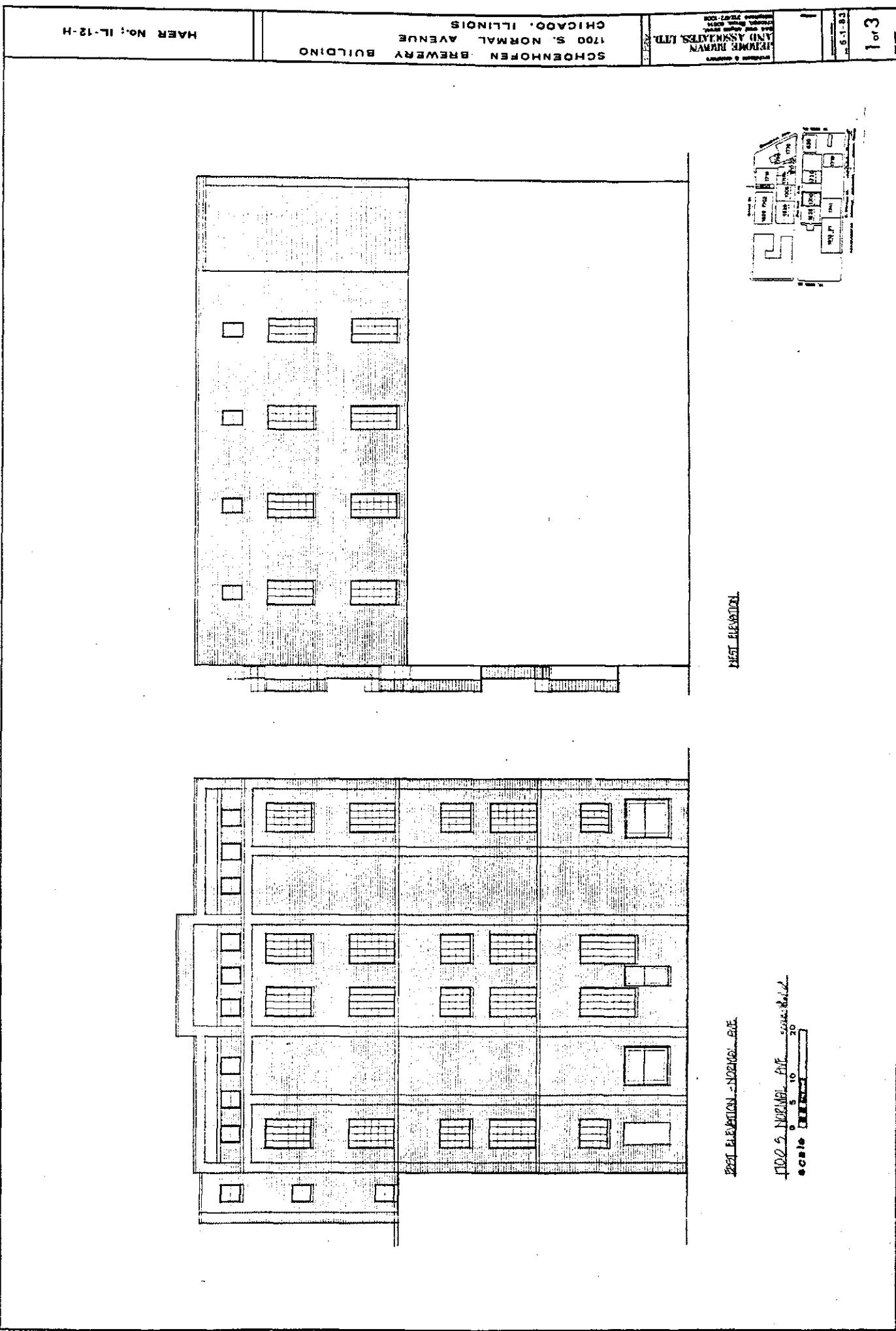


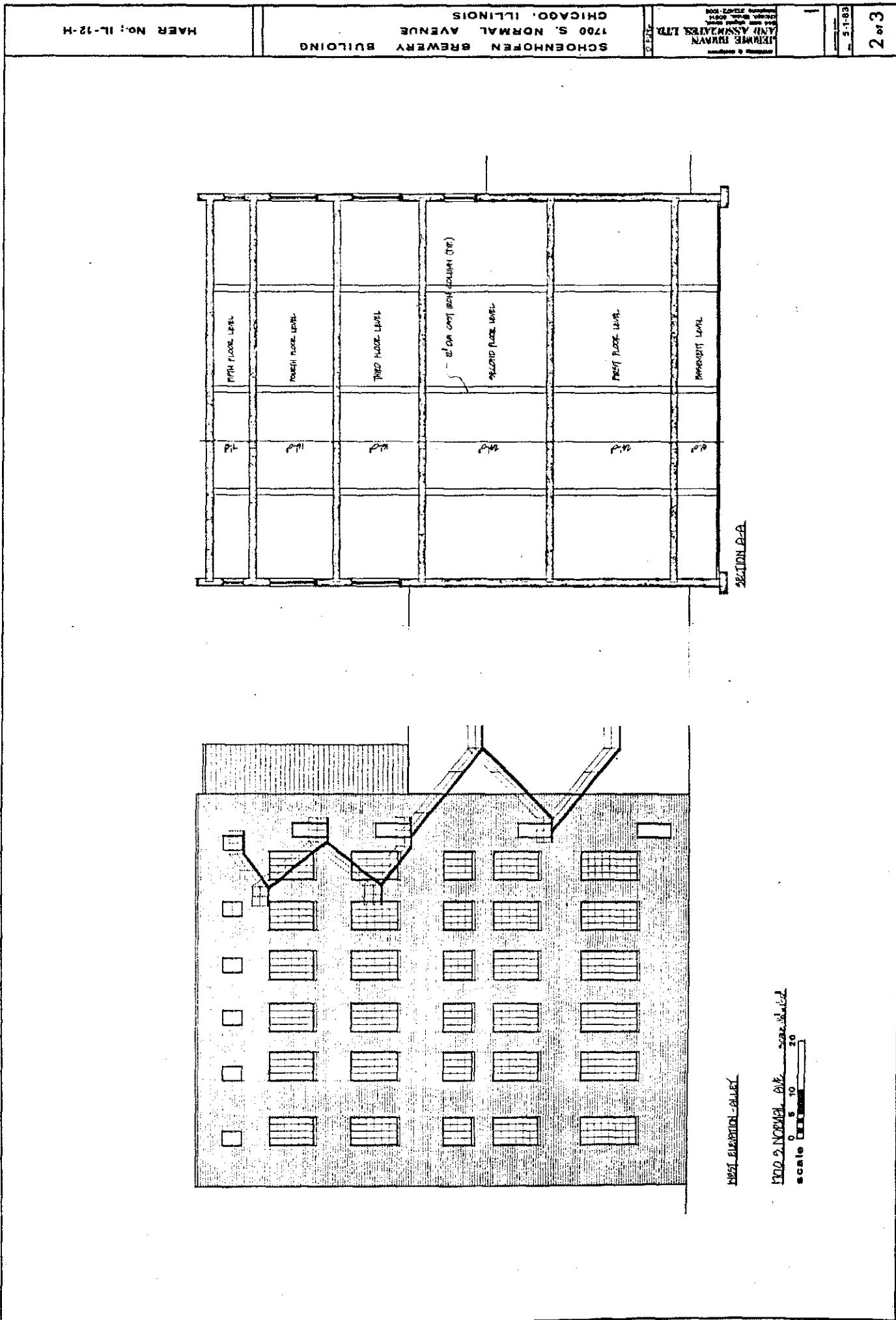
Peter Schoenhoefen Brewery
HAER No. IL-12
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Peter Schoenhofen Brewery
HAER NO. IL-12-12
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Peter Schönenhofen Brewery
 HAER No. IL-12
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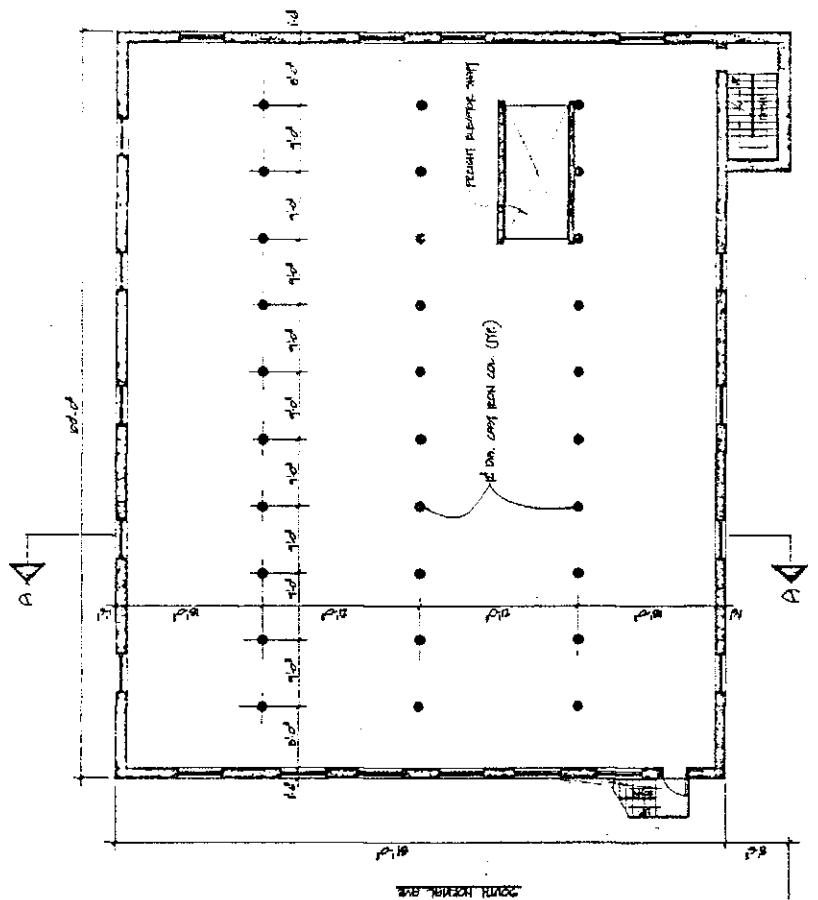
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SCHOPENHOFEN BREWERY BUILDING

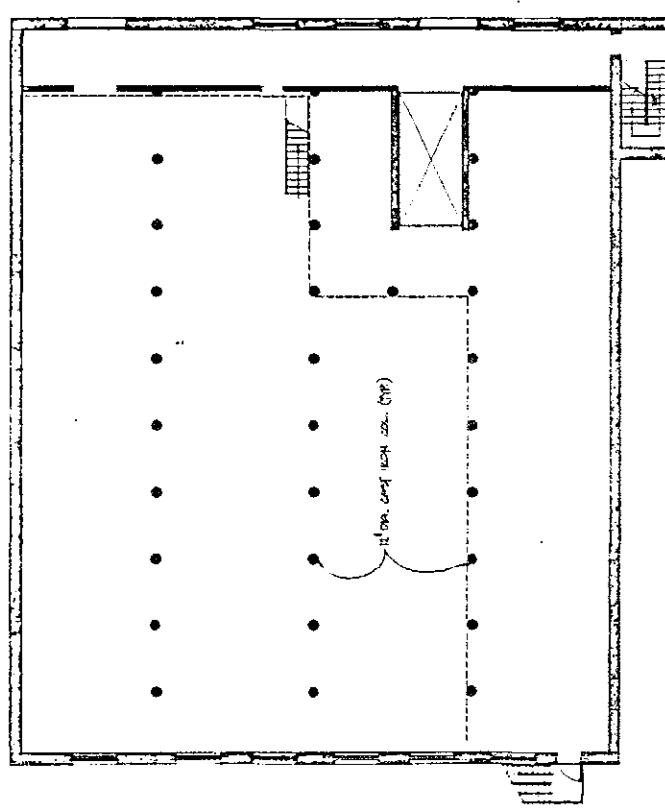
1700 S. NORMAL AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

AMERICAN ARCHITECTS LTD.
ARCHITECTS ENGINEERS DESIGNERS
CONTRACTORS
6-1-83

3 of 3



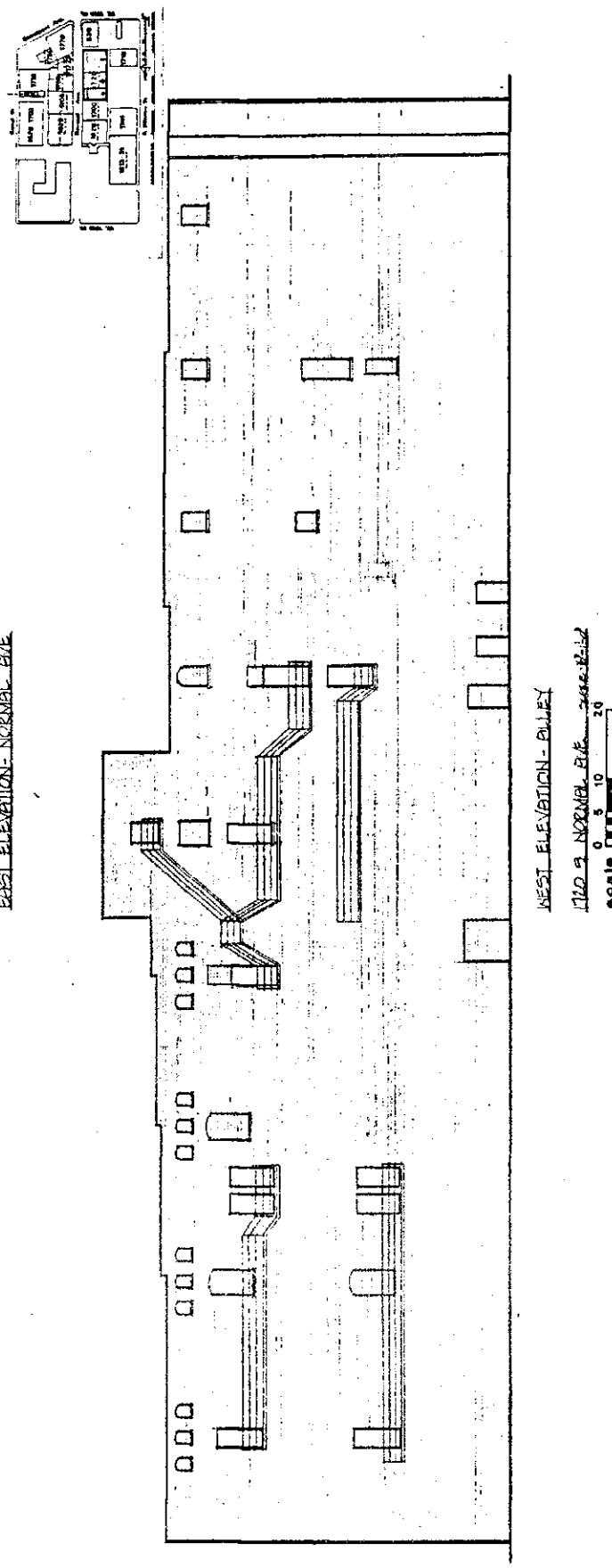
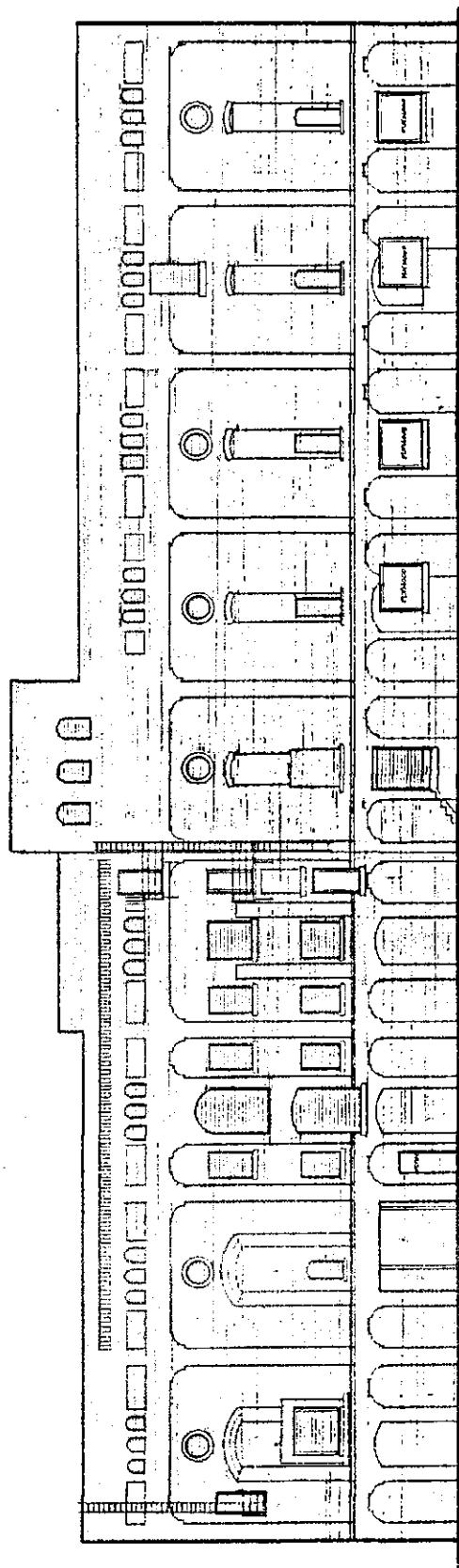
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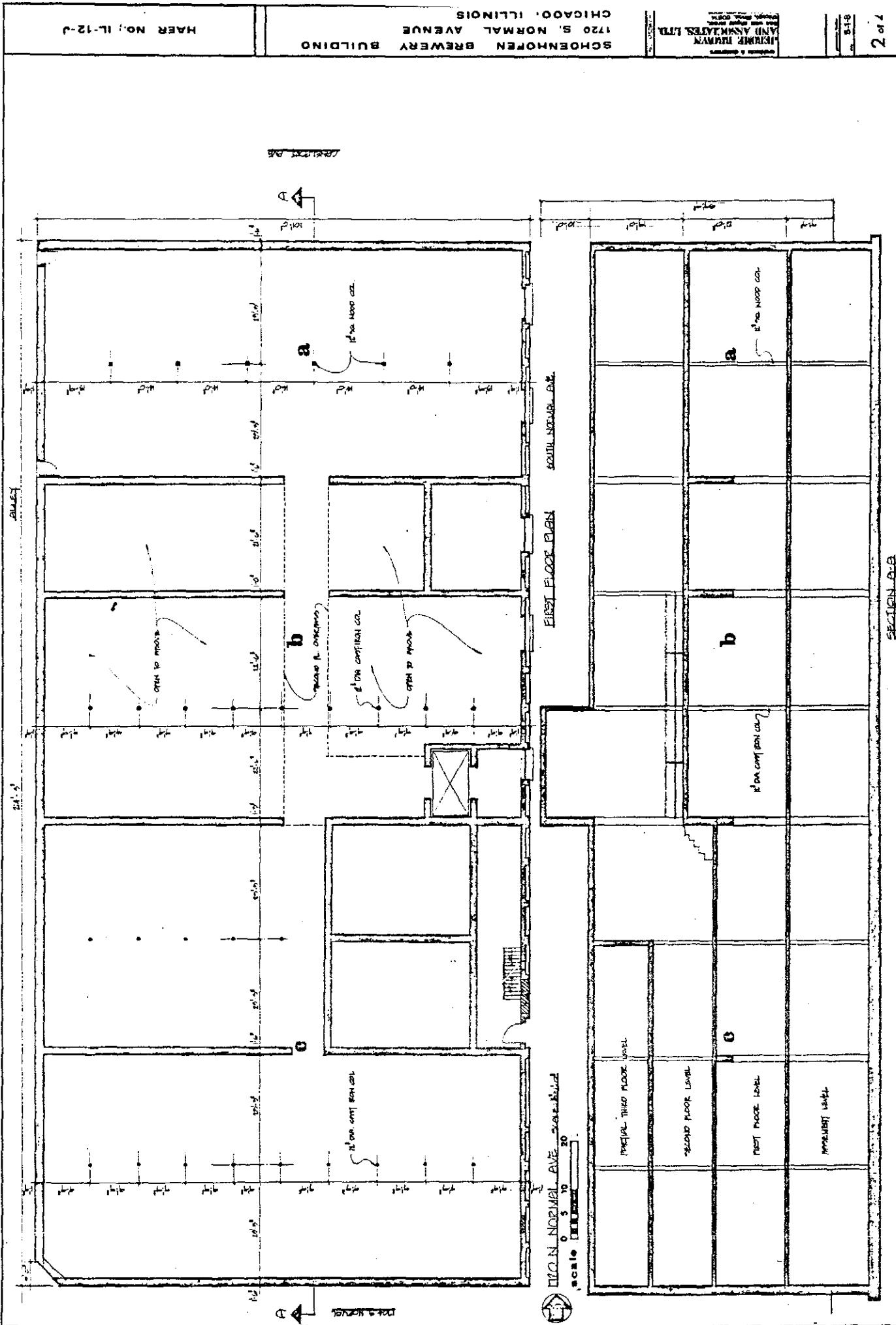


FIRST FLOOR PLAN

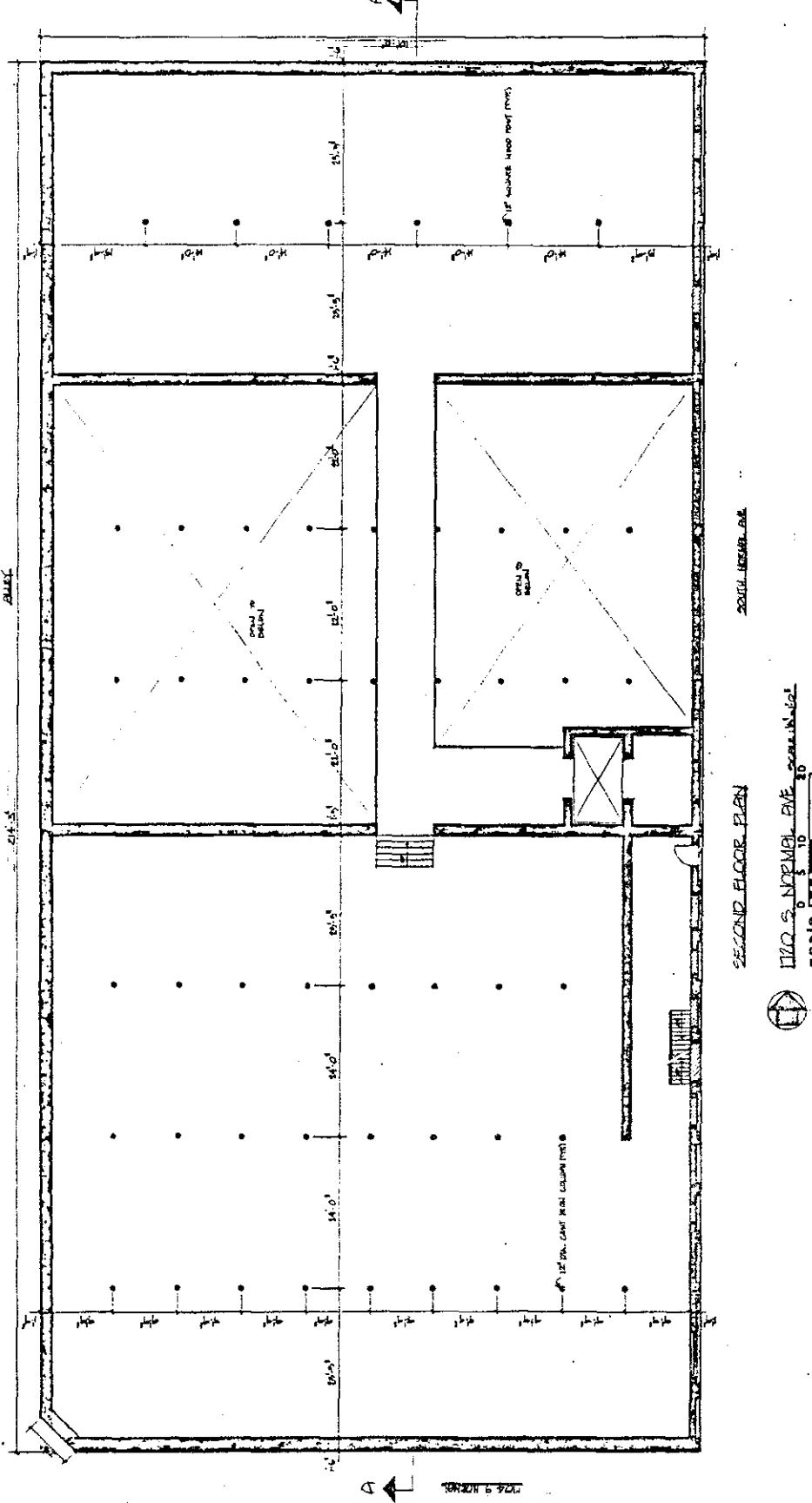
1700 S. NORMAL AVE Scale 1/8" = 1'-0"

Peter Schopenhofen Brewery
HAER NO. IL-12
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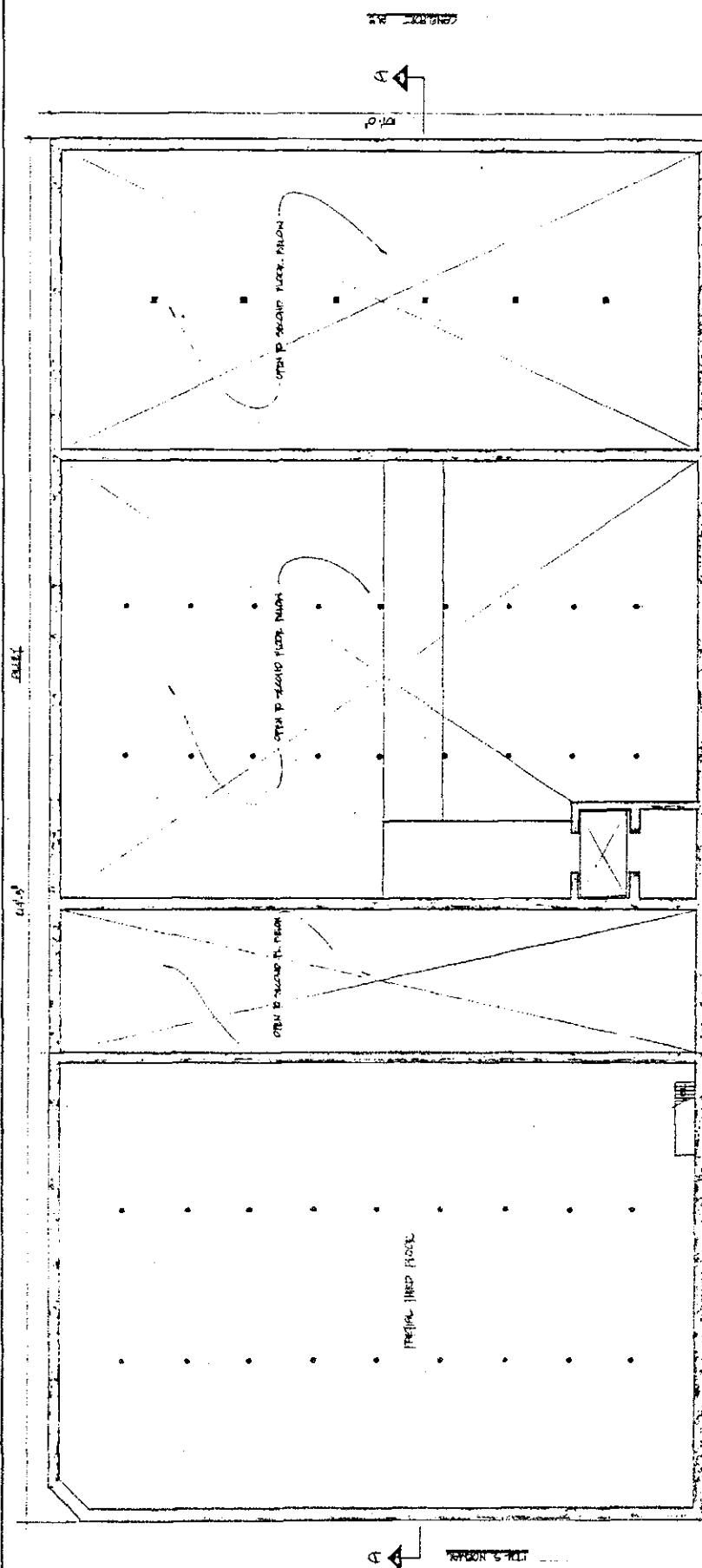


Peter Schoenhofen Brewery
HAER No. IL-12
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SECOND FLOOR PLAN

110 S. Normal Ave., Schönenhofen
scale 10'

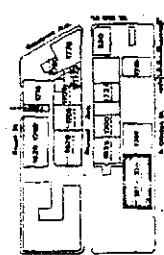
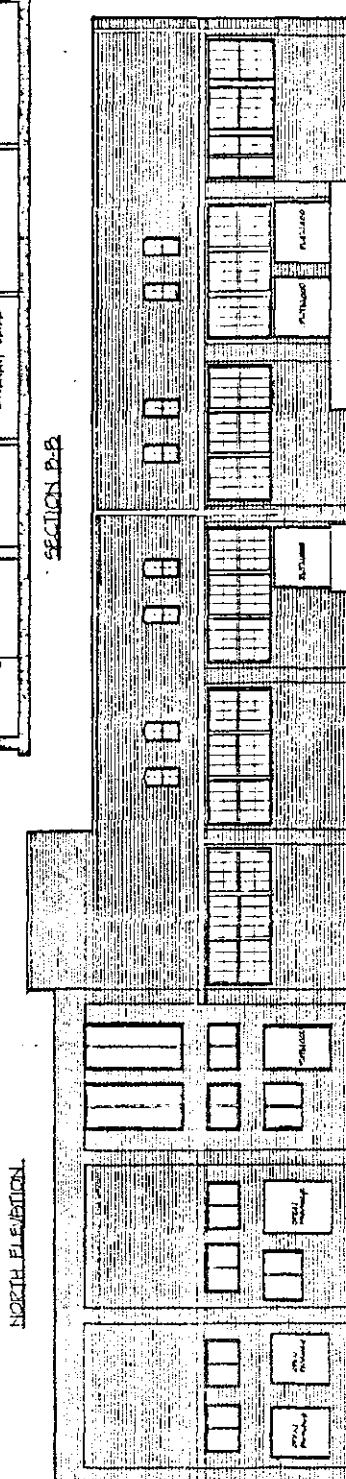
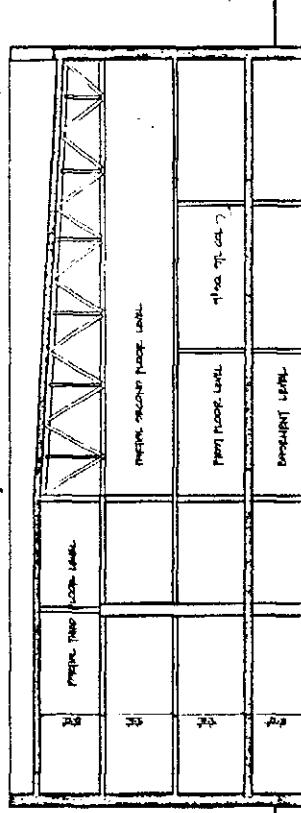
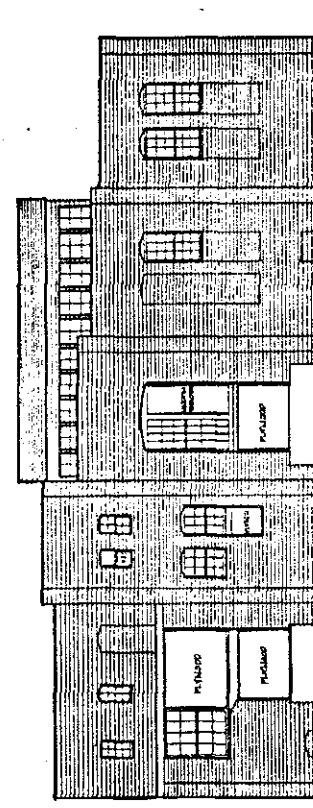
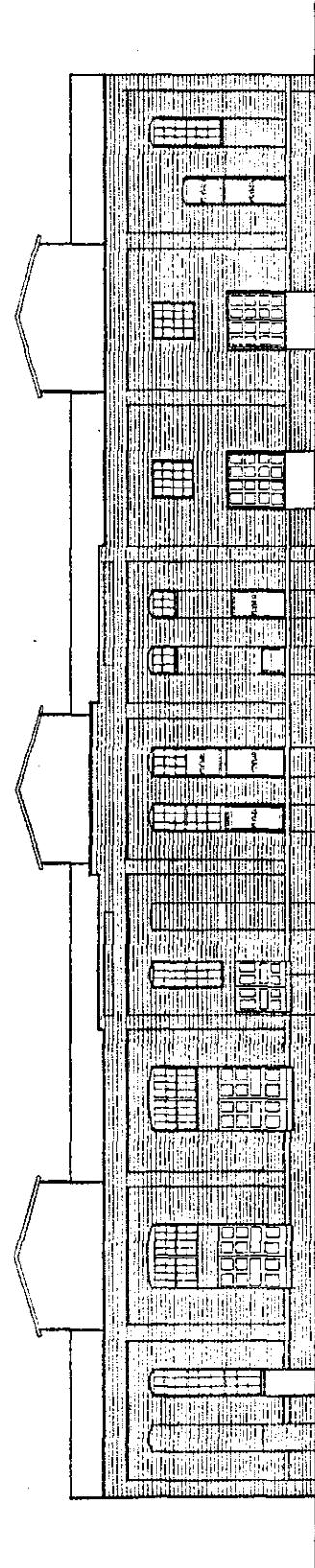


SECOND FLOOR PLAN

ELEVATED THIRD FLOOR PLAN

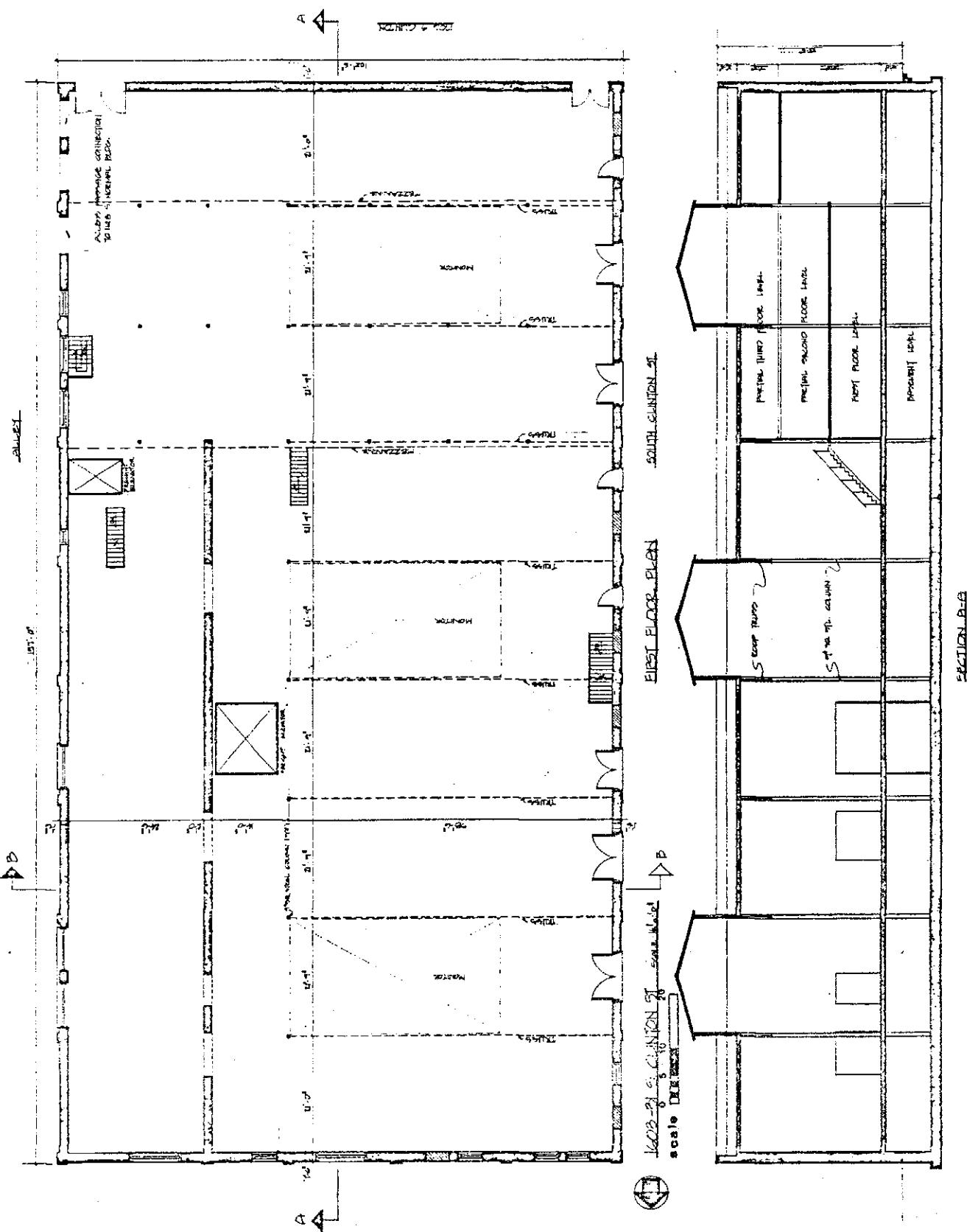
1720 S. NORMAL AVE.
Scale 0 5 10 20

Peter Schoenhofen Brewery
HAER No. IL-12-2
(Part 34)



1613-31 S. CLINTON ST.
Scale 1/10

Peter Schönenhofen Brewery
HAER No. II-12
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Peter Schoenhofen Brewery
HAER No. IL-12
(Page 36)

HAB HAER INVENTORY

U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service

1. SITE I.D. NO	1	1	2	-	A
2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE	Schoenhoen Brewery - Dry House				
3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)	1706 S. Canal Street				
4. CITY/VICINITY	City of Chicago				
12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS					

5. ORIGINAL USE	Dry House	6. PRESENT USE	Abandoned		
7. CLASSIFICATION	BULK: FOOD: BREWERY				
8. UTM ZONE	39				
9. EASTING					
10. NORTHING					
11. REGION					
12. STATE	Illinois				
13. COUNTY	Cook				
14. SCALE	1:62,5				
15. OTHER.	NAME				

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

According to the building permit, the two story 23'-2" wide front section of this rectangular common brick building was 68' deep when built in 1891. Probably around the turn of the century, a four story addition, 39' deep in its upper two floors, was built at the rear, giving the structure a total depth of 99' - 2". A metal siding addition has subsequently been built to the east of the third floor over part of the roof of the original building. The building has a full basement.

The front has three semicircular arched openings on the first floor and three segmentally arched openings above, two of which have been bricked up.

All of the floor and roof construction, consisting of frame and reinforced concrete, rests entirely on the side walls.

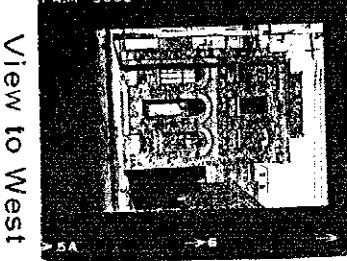
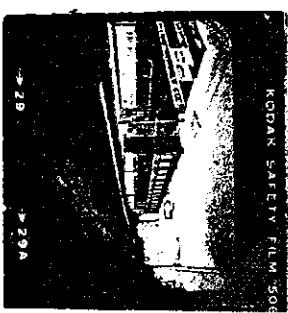
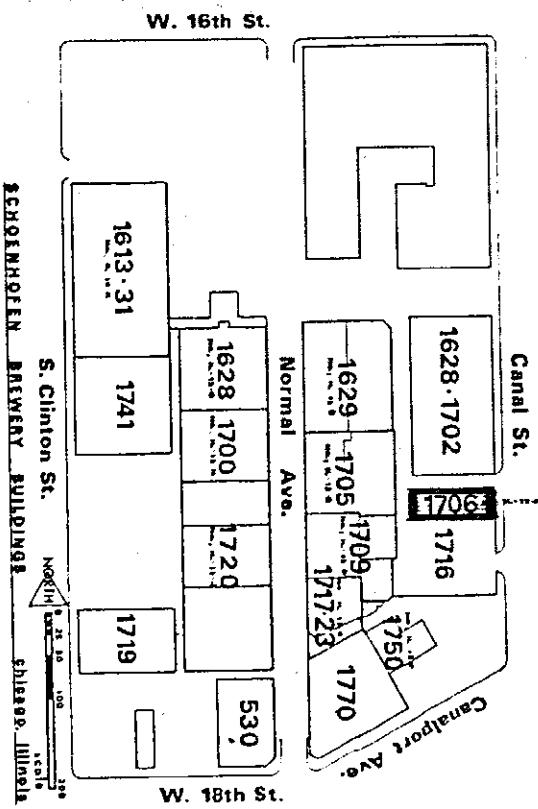
14. CONDITION	<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> RUNS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN
16. SIGNIFICANCE	The Schoenhoen Brewery, long known as the producers of Edelweiss Beer, was one of the largest and most elaborate breweries ever constructed in Chicago. The brewery was established at this site in the early 1860's and continued to function there until Prohibition. Because of the size and prestige of the company, the complex is a particularly fine example of the state of brewery architecture at the turn of the century.								

Although small, the facade of this building is well composed.

Peter Schoenhoen Brewery
HAER No. IL-12
(Page 37)

FOR ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS SEE:

HAER No.; IL-12-2
HAER No.; IL-12-3

18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO

Schoenhofen Brewery Historic District

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY

 YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED UNKNOWN20. EXISTING SURVEY: NPS NHL HABS HAER-I HAER NPS STATE COUNTY LOCAL OTHER

21. REFERENCES - HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Building Permit: #4021, November 4, 1891.

22. INVENTORIED BY Charles E. Gregersen

AFFILIATION A.I.A.

DATE June 24, 1983

HAB/HAER INVENTORY

U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Washington, DC 20240

1. SITE I.D. NO
11 - 1 2 - B

2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE

Schoenhofen Brewery - Ice Factory

3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)

1629 S. Normal Avenue

4. CITY/VICINITY

Chicago

5. ORIGINAL USE

Ice Factory

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXISTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

This building is three stories and Basement high with a frontage of 125'-6" and a depth of 51'-2". The exterior is a common brick with a rusticated Indiana limestone base and trim of the same material. The front is divided into five bays by unadorned pilasters. All openings have flat heads. The interior construction consists of exposed plain cast iron columns supporting steel beams and joists with flat terra cotta arches between the latter. The first two floors were erected in 1909, and the third floor appears to have been added within the following decade. The building is one of a series of similar structures constructed in the brewery between 1905 and 1910, unidentified examples of which are known to have been designed by brewery architect Louis Lehle. This is therefore likely his work. A common brick one story addition 46'-6" wide was later constructed across the entire rear.

6. PRESENT USE	Abandoned		
7. CLASSIFICATION	BUILDING: BREWERY		
8. UTM ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	11. REGION
STATE	ILLINOIS	NAME	
COUNTY	COOK	QUAD	
12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS	12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS		
City of Chicago			

4. CITY/VICINITY	STATE	SCALE	1:24
Chicago	ILLINOIS	OTHER	1:62.5
10. DATE	10. DATE		
1909	1909		

14. SIGNIFICANCE

EXCELLENT

FAIR

DETERIORATED

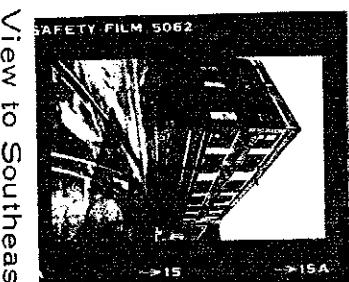
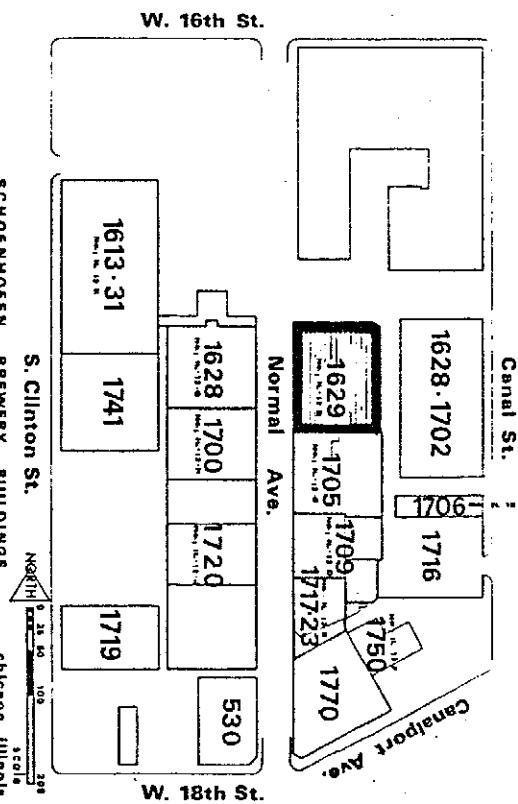
RUINS 15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? YES NO UNKNOWN

Peter Schoenhofen Brewery
HAER No. IL-12
(Page 38)

The Schoenhofen Brewery, long known as the producers of Edelweiss Beer, was one of the largest and most elaborate breweries ever constructed in Chicago. The brewery was established at this site in the early 1860's and continued to function there until Prohibition. Because of the size and prestige of the company, the complex is a particularly fine example of the state of brewery architecture at the turn of the century. This particular building is one of a continuous series that forms the unique "canyon" of Normal Avenue, architecturally the most interesting part of the complex.

FOR ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS SEE:

HAER No. ; IL-12-18
 HAER No. ; IL-12-19
 HAER No. ; IL-12-24



View to Southeast

18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME Schoenhofen Brewery Historic District

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED UNKNOWN

20. EXISTING SURVEYS NR N.H.L. HABS HAER-1 HAER NPS STATE
 COUNTY LOCAL OTHER

21. REFERENCES--HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Building Permit: #S.W. 16485, November 1, 1909.

22. INVENTORIED BY

Charles E. Gregersen

AFFILIATION

A.I.A.

DATE June 24, 1983

HABSHAER INVENTORY

U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Washington, DC 20240

1. SITE I.D. NO	L - 1 2 - C
2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE	Schoenhofen Brewery Building
3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)	1705 S. Normal Avenue
4. CITY/VICINITY	Chicago
5. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS	City of Chicago

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S). PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS. MATERIALS. MAJOR ALTERATIONS. EXTANT EQUIPMENT. AND
IMPORTERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

This building is three stories high with a frontage of 93' and depth of 45'-6". The exterior is of common brick ornamented only by the projecting brick hoods over the second and third floor windows and a series of blind circular arches at the third floor line. The interior is constructed of heavy timber supported on simply ornamented cast iron columns.

The building appears to have been constructed in the 1870's and may contain elements of a two story building that was already on the site in 1867.

A two story and basement addition, 54' deep and 97'-6" long was constructed along the rear of the building before 1900.

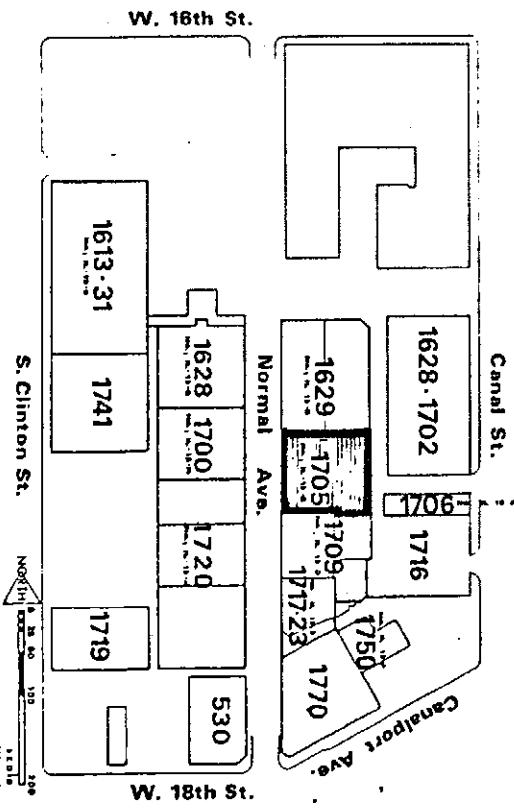
5. ORIGINAL USE	Unknown
6. PRESENT USE	Abandoned
7. CLASSIFICATION	BULK: FOOD: BREWERY
8. UTM ZONE	EASTING
STATE	NORTHING
SCALE	1:62 5
QUAD	NAME

14. CONDITION	<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> RUNS	<input type="checkbox"/> DANGER OF DEMOLITION? YES (SPECIFIC THREAT)	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN
15. SIGNIFICANCE	<p>The Schoenhofen Brewery, long known as the producers of Edelweiss Beer, was one of the largest and most elaborate breweries ever constructed in Chicago. The brewery was established at this site in the early 1860's and continued to function there until Prohibition. Because of the size and prestige of the company, the complex is a particularly fine example of the state of brewery architecture at the turn of the century.</p> <p>This particular building appears to be the oldest building in the brewery complex and is one of a continuous series of buildings that forms the unique "canyon" of Normal Avenue, architecturally the most interesting part of the complex.</p>							

HAER No. IL-12
(Page 39)

FOR ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS SEE:

HAER No.; IL-12-19

18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME Schoenhofen Brewery Historic District19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES LIMITED YES UNLIMITED
 NO UNKNOWN20. EXISTING SURVEYS NR NHL HABS HAER-1 HAER NPS STATE
 COUNTY LOCAL OTHER

21. REFERENCES--HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

Anonymous: One Hundred Years of Brewing, 1903.

22. INVENTORIED BY Charles E. Gregersen

AFFILIATION A.I.A.

DATE June 24, 1983

HAER / HAER

U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Washington, DC 20240

1. SITE I.D. NO	1	L	-	1	2	-	0
2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE							
Schoenhofen Brewery - Brew House							
3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)	1709 S. Normal Avenue						
4. CITY/VICINITY	Chicago	COUNTY	Cook	STATE	Illinois		
12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS	City of Chicago						

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND

IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The date of construction, 1887, is inscribed in the keystone over the entrance. The front portion of this irregularly arranged building has a total frontage of 74' and a depth of 98' - 6". The north 21' of this is taken up by a 4 story rectangular brick tower which was originally capped by an elaborate mansarded attic and another 21' square tower at its center that featured a curved mansard roof rising to a height of six stories. The remainder of the front is 3 stories high with a partial hipped roof, originally topped by an elaborate barrel vaulted glazed monitor.

The building's common brick walls are ornamented across the front with face brick belt courses, pilasters, and pointed, semicircular and segmental arches. Joliet limestone ornamental trim is used to define these elements and also at the rear of the tower.

At the rear are two adjoining 2 story sections with a total length across the rear of 102' and a maximum depth of 38' - 6".

Throughout the first two floors, the interior features ornate cast iron columns, beams and stairs. The floors are brick arches between iron beams. The hipped roof at the 3rd floor is supported by two light steel trusses. The walls are plastered to simulate cut stone occasionally interrupted with pilasters similar in appearance to the columns. An elaborate wood wall defines the entrance vestibule. All original exterior openings have been walled up.

14. CONDITION	<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN
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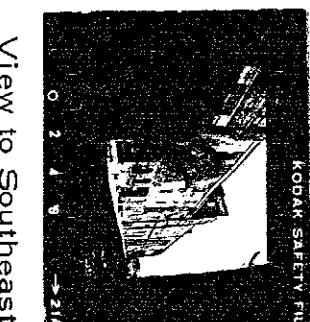
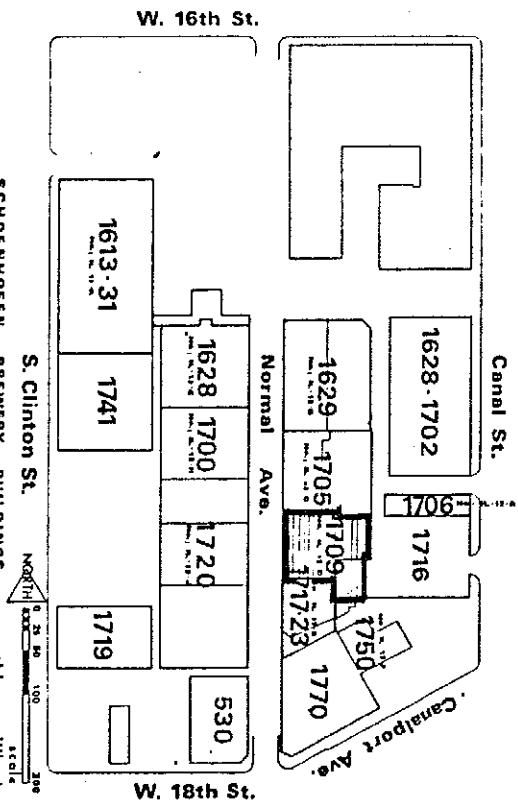
16. SIGNIFICANCE

The Schoenhofen Brewery, long known as the producers of Edelweiss Beer, was one of the largest and most elaborate breweries ever constructed in Chicago. The brewery was established at this site in the early 1860's and continued to function there until Prohibition. Because of the size and prestige of the company, the complex is a particularly fine example of the state of brewery architecture at the turn of the century.

This particular building is the most elaborate structure in the complex. It is also one of the continuous series of buildings that forms the unique "canyon" of Normal Avenue, architecturally the most interesting part of the complex.

FOR ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS SEE:

HAER No.; IL-12-19
 HAER No.; IL-12-21
 HAER No.; IL-12-24



View to Southeast

18 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME Schoenhofen Brewery Historic District

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED UNKNOWN

21 REFERENCES--HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Anonymous: One Hundred Years of Brewing, 1903.

Building Permit: #2262, August 1, 1887 (for additional work).

22. INVENTORIED BY

Charles E. Gregeresen

AFFILIATION

A.I.A.

DATE Jun e 24, 1983

HABSHAER INVENTORY

U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Washington, DC 20240

1. SITE I.D. NO	1 L - 1 2 - E
2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE	Schoenhofen Brewery - Engine and Condenser House
3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)	1717-23 S. Normal Avenue
4. CITY/VICINITY	Chicago
5. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS	City of Chicago

6. PRESENT USE	Engine & Condenser House
7. CLASSIFICATION	BULK: FOOD: BREWERY
8. TIME ZONE	ESTATING
9. RATING	3
10. DATE C1950	1904-05
11. REGION	
12. STATE	Illinois
13. COUNTY	Cook
14. SCALE	1:24
15. OTHER	1:82.5
16. QUAD NAME	

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

14. CONDITION

The oldest portion of this brick building (1717-21 Normal) constructed in 1904-05, has an irregular plan with a 59' front, 45' rear and depth of 59'-4". It was originally three stories high, but an intermediate floor was later added between the first and second floors.

The front is of face brick with a rusticated Indiana limestone base and trim of the same material. The fenestration of the first two floors repeats the semicircular and segmental arches of the adjoining Brew House (1709 Normal). With the exception of two of the three rectangular window openings at the third floor, all the others have been walled up. The interior construction is of steel supporting steel and concrete floors.

The building is one of a series of similar structures, erected between 1905 and 1910, unidentified examples of which are known to have been designed by brewery architect Louis Lehle. This is therefore likely his work.

A four story addition (1723 Normal) with an unadorned face brick front was constructed to the south of this building, across a vacated alley, to connect it to the rear of the Power House (1770 Normal) apparently in the 1950's.

14. CONDITION	<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN
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16. SIGNIFICANCE

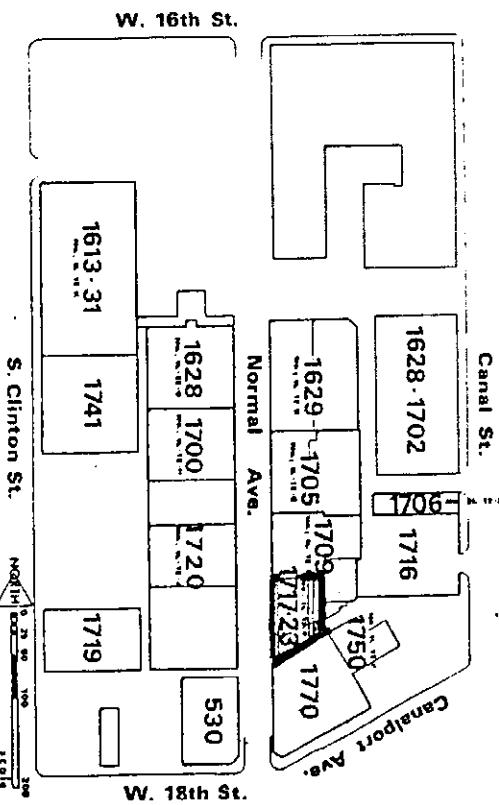
The Schoenhofen Brewery, long known as the producers of Edelweiss Beer, was one of the largest and most elaborate breweries ever constructed in Chicago. The brewery was established at this site in the early 1860's and continued to function there until Prohibition. Because of the size and prestige of the company, the complex is a particularly fine example of the state of brewery architecture at turn of the century.

This particular building is one of a continuous series that forms the unique "canyon" of Normal Avenue, architecturally the most interesting part of the complex.

Peter Schoenhofen brewery
HAER No. IL-12
(Page 41)

FOR ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS SEE:

HAER No.; IL-12-19
HAER No.; IL-12-21



View to Southeast

16. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	NAME	Schoenhofen Brewery Historic District
17. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES, LIMITED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES, UNLIMITED	NO	UNKNOWN
18. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER				

Building Permit: #S.W. 16213, December 19, 1904.

22. INVENTORIED BY

Charles E. Gregersen

AFFILIATION

A.I.A.

DATE

June 24, 1983

HAER INVENTORY

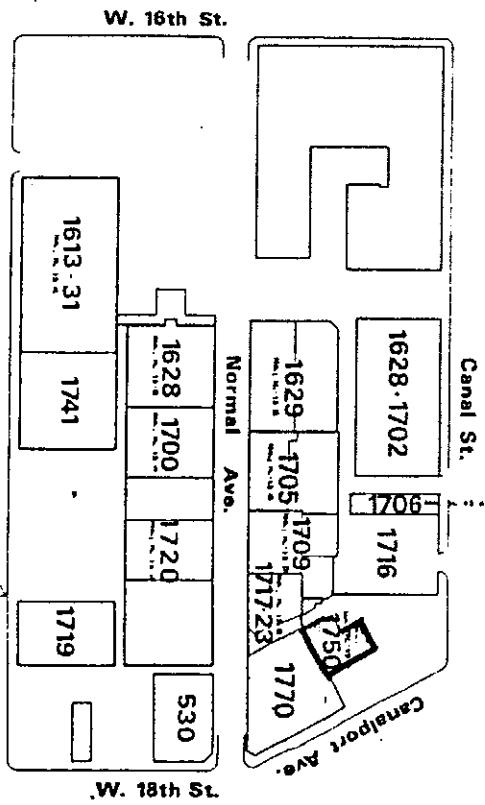
1. SITE ID. NO.	1	1	2	-	E
2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE	Schoenhofen Brewery				
3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)	1750 S. Canalport				
4. CITY/VICINITY	COUNTY	STATE	SCALE	1:24	1:62.5
Chicago	Cook	Illinois	OTHER		QUAD NAME
12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS City of Chicago					
13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.					
<p>This is a three story brick building, 53'-7" x 48'-8", connected to the rear of the Power House (1770 Normal) to which a one story addition, 22'-11" x 37'-2", was built in 1953. The building has been so extensively reworked over the years that it is no longer clear how much if any of it may actually have been built by the Schoenhofen Brewery.</p>					

5. ORIGINAL USE	6. PRESENT USE	7. CLASSIFICATION BULK: FOOD: BREWERY	1	1	3	4	9. RATING 3
Loading Docks	Abandoned	8. UTM ZONE	9. EASTING	10. NORTHING	11. REGION		
		3					
		4					
		5					
		6					
		7					
		8					
		9					
		10					
		11					
		12					
		13					
		14					
		15	DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN	
		16. SIGNIFICANCE	EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS

Peter Schoenhofen Brewery
HAER No. IL-12
(Page 42)

FOR ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS SEE:

HAER No.; IL-12-5
HAER No.; IL-12-6
HAER No.; IL-12-8



View to North



View to Northwest

18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO

NAME Schoenhofer Brewery Historic District

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY

YES LIMITED YES UNLIMITED
 UNKNOWN

20. EXISTING SURVEY NPS NHL HABS HACER-1 HAER NPS

COUNTY LOCAL OTHER

21. REFERENCES - HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

22. INVENTORIED BY

Charles E. Gregersen

AFFILIATION

A.I.A.

DATE

June 24, 1983

HABHAER INVENTORY

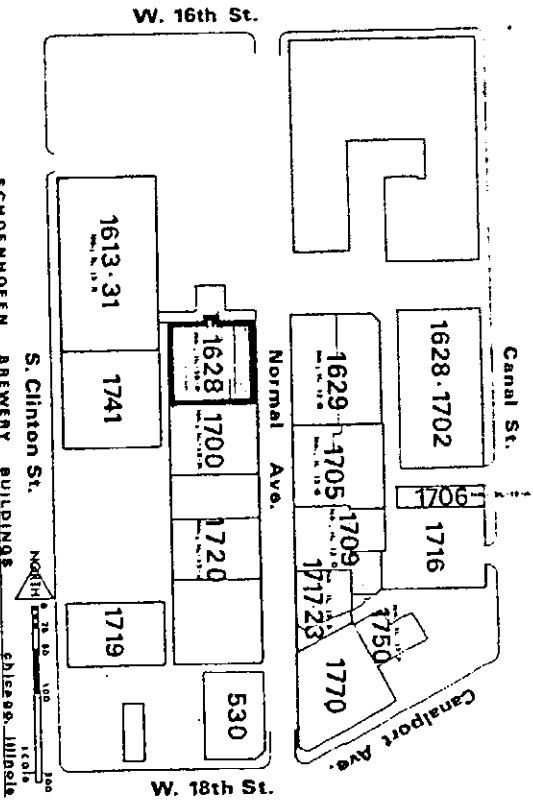
U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service

1. SITE I.D. NO	1	2	G
2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE	Schoenhofen Brewery - Stables		
3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)	1628 S. Normal Avenue		
4. CITY/VICINITY	COUNTY	STATE	NAME
Chicago	Cook	Illinois	
12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS	City of Chicago		
13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.	<p>This three story rectangular brick building has a frontage of 93'-6"; and a depth of 99'. The common brick front is ornamented with face brick pilasters, corbelled cornices, belt courses a variety of elliptical, semi-circular and segmental arches. Joliet limestone trim in the form of voussoirs, belt courses and sills is used to define these elements.</p> <p>All of the interior construction with the exception of the cast iron columns on the first floor is of heavy timber.</p> <p>The first floor was originally used for the storage of wagons. The second floor contained the stalls with an open center bay running from front to back and extending through to a clerestory monitor above the roof of the third floor. The third floor served as a hay loft.</p> <p>This building was designed in 1885 by architect Otto Matz.</p> <p>A one story brick addition was built, apparently in the 1940's, to connect this building to the former Bottling House (1613-31 Clinton).</p>		

5. ORIGINAL USE	Stables	7. CLASSIFICATION	BULK: FOOD: BREWERY	1	1	3	4	9. RATING	3
6. PRESENT USE	Abandoned	8. UTM ZONE	EASTING					10. DATE	1885
		9. OTHER	NORTHING					11. REGION	
		SCALE	1:24	1:32.5	1:65	1:130	1:260	QUAD NAME	
14. CONDITION	<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN
16. SIGNIFICANCE	<p>The Schoenhofen Brewery, long known as the producers of Edelweiss Beer, was one of the largest and most elaborate breweries ever constructed in Chicago. The brewery was established at this site in the early 1860's and continued to function there until Prohibition. Because of the size and prestige of the company, the complex is a particularly fine example of the state of brewery architecture at the turn of the century.</p> <p>This particular building is one of the most ornate in the complex. It is also one of a continuous series that forms the unique "canyon" of Normal Avenue, architecturally the most interesting part of the complex.</p>								

FEDERAL BUDWEISER BREWERY
HAER No. IL-12
(Page 43)

FOR ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS SEE:
HAER No.; IL-12-17



View to Southwest

18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME Schoenhofen Brewery Historic District19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES LIMITED YES UNLIMITED UNKNOWN20. EXISTING SURVEYS NTR NHL HABS HAER-I HAER NPS STATE
 COUNTY LOCAL OTHER

21. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Anonymous: One Hundred Years of Brewing, 1903.E.R. Robinson: Robinson's Atlas of the City of Chicago, Illinois, vol. 2, 1886.

The Inland Architecture and News Record, February, 1885.

22. INVENTORIED BY

Charles E. Gregersen

AFFILIATION

A.I.A.

DATE

June 24, 1983

HAER / HAER

U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Washington, DC 20240

1. SITE I.D. NO	1	1	-	1	2	-	H	
2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE	Schoenhofen Brewery Building							
3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)	1700 S. Normal Avenue							
4. CITY/VICINITY	Chicago							
12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS	City of Chicago							

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXISTANT EQUIPMENT AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

This five story and basement building has a frontage of 81' on the first two floors, increased to 89'-6" in the upper three floors by a stairwell enclosure built above the roof of the building to the south (1720 Normal) and a depth of 100'.

The front is of common brick with Indiana limestone belt courses and sills. A small stretch of Joliet limestone in the lowest belt course suggests that portions of an earlier building may have been incorporated into this. The front is divided into five bays by unadorned pilasters.

The rear wall is also of common brick, but the side walls are of terra cotta tile.

The interior construction consists of plain cast iron columns supporting double steel girders carrying steel joists and concrete decks.

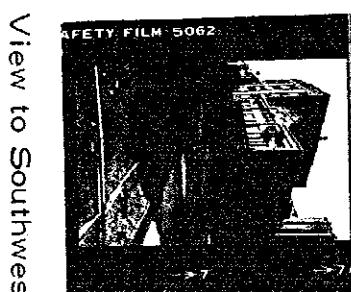
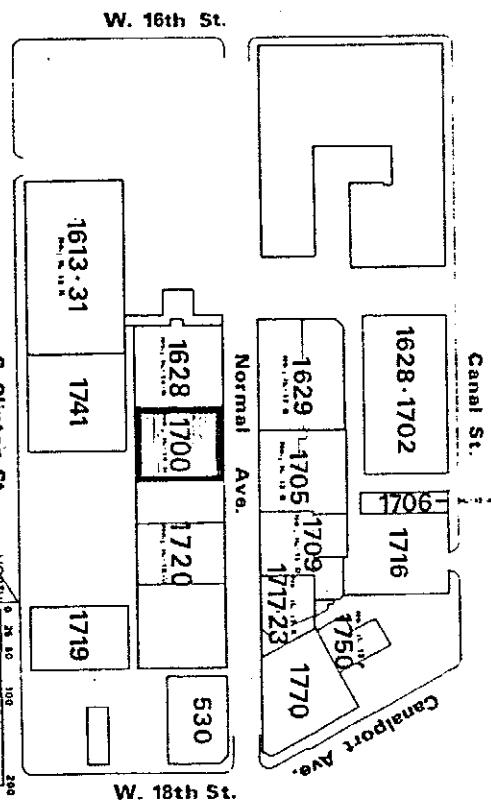
It appears to have been constructed between 1910 and 1920.

5. ORIGINAL USE	Unknown	7. CLASSIFICATION	BULK: FOOD: BREWERY	1	1	3	4	9. RATING	3
6. PRESENT USE	Abandoned	8. UTM ZONE						10. DATE	1910-1920
STATE	Illinois	EASTING						11. REGION	
COUNTY	Cook	NORTHING						QUAD	
OTHER		NAME							

14. CONDITION	<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN
16. SIGNIFICANCE	<p>The Schoenhofen Brewery, long known as the producers of Edelweiss Beer, was one of the largest and most elaborate breweries ever constructed in Chicago. The brewery was established at this site in the early 1860's and continued to function there until Prohibition. Because of the size and prestige of the company, the complex is a particularly fine example of the state of brewery architecture at the turn of the century. This particular building is the tallest of a continuous series that forms the unique "canyon" of Normal Avenue, architecturally the most interesting part of the complex.</p>							

FOR ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS SEE:

HAE R No. ; IL-12-17
HAER No. ; IL-12-20



View to Southwest

18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME

Schoenhofen Brewery Historic District

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED UNKNOWN

NO

20. EXISTING SURVEYS NR NHL HABS HAER-I HAER NPS STATE COUNTY LOCAL OTHER

21. REFERENCES - HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

22. INVENTORIED BY

Charles E. Gregersen

AFFILIATION

A.I.A.

DATE

June 24, 1983

HAWAII / HAER INVENTORY

U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Washington, DC 20240

1. SITE I.D. NO	1	2	-	K
2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE				
Schoenhofen Brewery - Bottling House	5. ORIGINAL USE Bottling House	6. PRESENT USE Abandoned	7. CLASSIFICATION BULL: FOOD: BREWERY	1 1 3 4 9 RATING 10 DATE 1893
3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)				
1613-33 S. Clinton Street	8. UTM ZONE 100	9. EASTING 1000	10. NORTHING 1000	11. REGION 1000
4. CITY/VICINITY Chicago	STATE Illinois	SCALE 1:24	1:62.5	QUAD NAME
5. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS City of Chicago	COUNTY Cook	OTHER		

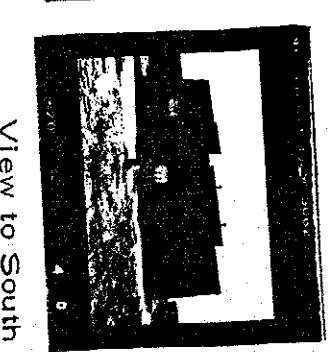
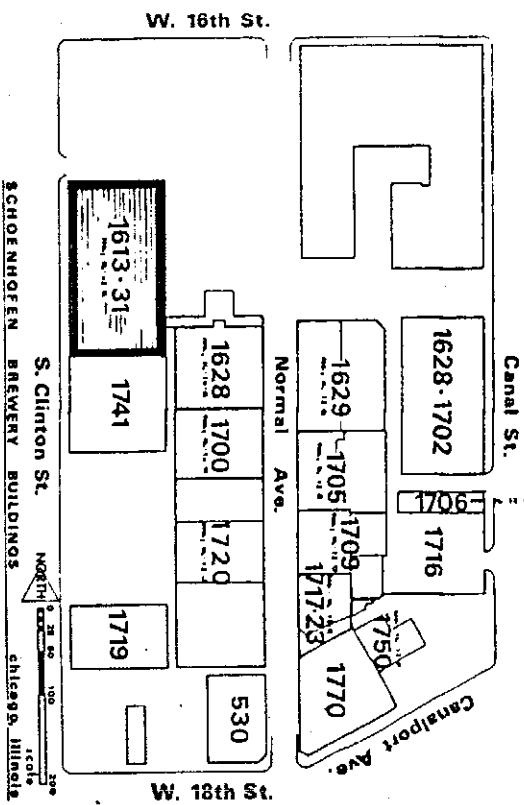
13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXISTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The front portion of this common brick building, having a 197' frontage and 76'-6" depth was built in 1893. Although it is of roughly uniform height, it is internally divided into one and three story sections with a full basement. The front is divided into nine bays by pilasters which merge at the roof into a simple brick cornice. Its brick base is set off from the structure above by a Joliet limestone belt course. All openings have segmental arches. The interior construction consists of steel columns, beams and trusses supporting frame decks. A two story addition, 26' deep, was later built across the entire length of the building's rear.

14. CONDITION	<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN
16. SIGNIFICANCE	The Schoenhofen Brewery, long known as the producers of Edelweiss Beer, was one of the largest and most elaborate breweries ever constructed in Chicago. The brewery was established at this site in the early 1860's and continued to function there until Prohibition. Because of the size and prestige of the company, the complex is a particularly fine example of the state of brewery architecture at the turn of the century. The large windows and monitors make this the most well lit building in the complex.								

FOR ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS SEE:

HAER No.; IL-12-14
HAER No.; IL-12-15
HAER No.; IL-12-16



View to South

View to West

View to Southeast

18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME Schoenhofen brewery Historic District

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED UNKNOWN

20. EXISTING SURVEYS NLR NHL HABS HAER NPS STATE

COUNTY LOCAL OTHER

21. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Anonymous: One Hundred Years of Brewing, 1903.

Building Permit: #386, March 13, 1893

22. INVENTORED BY

Charles E. Gregersen

AFFILIATION

A.I.A.

DATE

June 24, 1983

HAER INVENTORY

U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Washington, DC 20240

1. SITE I.D. NO	1	1	-	1	2	-	J
2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE	Schoenhofen Brewery - Refrigeration & Cold Storage Building						
3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)	1720 S. Normal Avenue						
4. CITY/VICINITY	Chicago						
12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS	City of Chicago						

5. ORIGINAL USE	Cold Storage	7. CLASSIFICATION	BULK: FOOD: BREWERY	9. RATING	3
6. PRESENT USE	Abandoned	8. UTM ZONE	EASTING	10. DATE	1878-c 1890
		NORTHING			
		QUAD			
		NAME			

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXISTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

This common brick building has a total length of 214'-3" and depth of 101'. The facade is divided into 4 stories, but the interior is arranged on variable floor levels.

It was built in three sections (bldgs. A, B & C). The first 3 stories of bldg. B were built in 1878. By 1886, a similar building A had been built to the north, and the present 4 story building C had been built to the south. By the late 1880's or early 90's, a 4th floor had been added to building A and the height of building B had been increased by several more stories. All that remains of the latter addition is the 4th floor and a small 5th floor structure.

The facade is divided into recessed panels with rounded upper corners. The sills and a belt course above the first floor are of Joliet limestone. The openings at the 5th and 4th floors have semicircular arches. Round windows are at 3rd floor level and all openings below have segmental arches. Most of the openings have been blocked up.

The interior features various forms of construction ranging from heavy timber to cast iron columns supporting brick arched floors between steel beams. Dead air spaces above the ceiling of the top floor and the roof and numerous insulated doors are evidence of its use as a cold storage building.

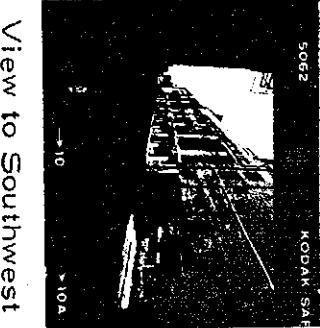
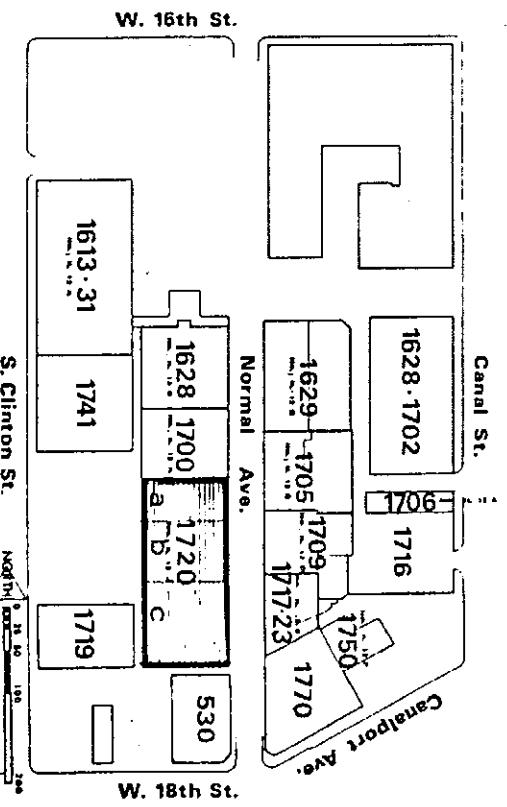
14. CONDITION	<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN
16. SIGNIFICANCE					

The Schoenhofen Brewery, long known as the producers of Edelweiss Beer, was one of the largest and most elaborate breweries ever constructed in Chicago. The brewery was established at this site in the early 1860's and continued to function there until Prohibition. Because of the size and prestige of the company, the complex is a particularly fine example of the state of brewery architecture at the turn of the century.

This particular building is one of a continuous series that forms the unique "canyon" of Normal Avenue, architecturally the most interesting part of the complex.

FOR ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS SEE:

HAER No.; IL-12-17
 HAER No.; IL-12-20
 HAER No.; IL-12-22
 HAER No.; IL-12-23



View to Southwest

18 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME Schoenhofen Brewery Historic District

19 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED UNKNOWN

20 EXISTING SURVEYS NR NHL HARS HAER-1 HAER NPS STATE

21 REFERENCES-HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Anonymous: One Hundred Years of Brewing, 1903.

E.R. Robinson: Robinson's Atlas of the City of Chicago, Illinois, vol. 2, 1886.

Building Permit: #1904, September 18, 1878; July 25, 1946.

22 INVENTORIED BY

Charles E. Gregersen

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DATE

June 24, 1983